The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1867. NO. 101.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

EXTRACT FROM THE SPEECH OF HON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, AT CONCORD, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22.

* * * * * * * *

What is this conservative party, my friends, (you may ask,) to which I profess to belong? It is not organized as a party, it holds no caucuses, puts forward no candidates, professes no set creed. It is the great body of quiet, calm, moderate men of the nation, never very ardent partizans, acting with a party without identifying themselves with its prejudices, and instinctively hostile to extremes of any kind. In ordinary times but little of its force goes to the polls at all. It is keenly alive to the mistakes and absurdities of both sides, and many of its members vote, when they vote at all, upon a balance of objections. But when it sees the party it temporarily acts with running into dangerous extremes, it halts—refuses to budge—and if the party persists, it turns to the opposing side and with an unheralded power deals it such a blow upon the head as usually sobers and sometimes slays outright the opposing faction. It is now aroused and it has dealt some hearty cuffs already to fanaticism in Republican politics, and if that party does not greatly mend its ways, it will get next year such a terrible blow as will impair its health for the rest of its political existence. Now I think this method of treatment has been salutary to the sufferer thus far. It has cleared his mind and improved his manners, and if my friends in New Hampshire will only follow up the system with a good stout fillip, we may hope great things from his returning sense when he comes to himself. Do not be afraid of killing him yet. The Republican party resemble the old farmer's cow, which was knocked some ten rods off the track by a locomotive at full speed; when asked if she was killed, the old man said, "Wall, no, I guess she ain't dead, but she seems some discouraged."

But, gentlemen, I have wandered too far from the momentous matter in debate. The overshadowing issue in this campaign today is acknowledged and felt by all to be the expediency and wisdom of the Congressional plan of reconstruction. And let it not be urged that it is too late to stop it. I do not believe it. Politicians are quite sensitive to the logic of such arguments as several States have lately addressed to them, and depend upon it the voice of New Hampshire will prove wondrous persuasive. And, gentlemen, because I have always found that a misunderstanding of an opponent's precise position was the most fruitful source of obstinate difference, you will pardon me if I delay you a moment to state accurately my issue with the Republican party. It may not be that of others, but it is mine, and I hope a man may be pardoned if he can do no more than act up to the principles of a party while he rejects its prejudices. In brief, then, I have no quarrel with Republicans when they argue for equal rights, equal protection, equal privileges of black man and white man. When I read their noble declarations of an undying intent to struggle on till the equality of all men, irrespective of race or color, before the law, is irrevocably established, I can heartily say amen. This is not our difference, and it is only a paltry party chicanery, which would damage an opponent by fastening on him sentiments which he rejects, which attempts such strategy. I bail, as gladly as the most philanthropic of our sentimental statesmen, every noble aspiration, every earnest effort towards a better and grander development of personal and national life. The conservatism of reaction and retreat as an ultimatum I reject as curtly as they do. But I do say that the leaders of the Republican party have gone too far and too fast, that they have missed their way, and are now floundering on after the baffling will o'-the-wisp of the swamp and the slough, not marching steadily on towards the beacon on the hill top. They have mistaken the tallow dip of their own making for the bright lamp of experience. In one word, while I sympathize with the end they would obtain, I reject the means by which they seek to reach it. In my view not only is the Constitution of the United States amply sufficient to remedy the dislocations of the war, and secure the permanent and prosperous reorganization of the Union, with all the essential reforms which a free policy can demand; but, in my judgement, we can securely attain the ends we all desire in no other way. This is the whole debate between us, literally the whole. Now, my old friends of the Republican party, by whom I mean that wing which calls itself Conservative as opposed to the Radical faction have sometimes urged me to avoid, as they do, any open quarrel. "Fight it out inside the party," they say, and, doubtless in ordinary times, this is the better way, and for a good while, I listened to this counsel waiting for the fight to begin. But, instead of that, day after day the extreme men assumed more dominant airs, and exercised more despotic rule. It became a crime to even whisper dissent, and independent thinking was party treason. So far from asserting a restraining influence upon the leading career of their acknowledged leaders, the moderate Republicans allowed themselves to be bamboozled by an entirely irrelevant personal quarrel between these men and the President into a blind support of revolutionary and suicidal measures. I say in measured and sober earnestness, that I see not how any man unblinded by prejudice or passion can fall upon honest reflection to think the Congressional plan of Reconstruction both revolutionary and suicidal. I wonder how they can refuse with me to acknowledge the paltry political quackery which their self-appointed sages would palm off on them as scientific statesmanship. It is irresistibly suggestive of the practice of Sam Weller's man who cut off his little boy's head to cure him of squinting. What element of calm and considerate statesmanship has it? In the first place it is admitted to be as regards the Southern States entirely "outside the Constitution." It must be justified then either on the ground that we have permanently outgrown our constitution or else we can gain by this measure the speediest restoration of its blessings. The Radical leaders adopt the former alternative, and openly teach that our charter is nothing but so much waste paper, and is a dead issue effete and exploded. If it be so, where do they derive their power in Congress to make laws for North or South? If it be so, they are revolutionary usurpers whom the people may at some not distant day call to a savage reckoning for not at once returning to their master's hands a delegated power, for the exercise of which they had on their own confession no valid authority remaining. Do they really think it safe for them to accept the wager of battle on the plain ground of unlimited majority powers, and are they willing to suffer what may fall theron? If they are, they are braver men than I think them, or else more desperate than I hope them. It will be well for them to pause now and to be think them what will be their probable political fate if they should persist, for party ends, upon forcing upon the North a President who must owe his election to a preconcerted combination at the South, of an unjust disfranchisement of the white and an indiscriminate and hateful supremacy of the black, and this, too, done "outside the Constitution." I would say, in all earnestness, to my Conservative Republican friends, that when things have come to such a pass, that they have allowed themselves to be drawn to the verge of such a pit as this be their persistence in their policy of checking the stride of their Radical leaders by hanging on their coat-tails, it is time to stop and try the other way of meeting them face to face in the path and grasping their throats. But the mass of Republicans accept the second alternative, and regard this policy merely as a painful but necessary pilgrimage through the revolutionary desert to the promised land of a renewed and lovelier constitutional liberty on the further shore. I wish I could realize the logical consistency of their arguments, and feel the consoling calmness of their hope. Must men wander on forever repeating their mistakes, and deaf to the teachings of recorded experience? Why, three hundred and fifty years ago, one of the subtlest of human intellects, the celebrated political philosopher, Machiavelli, left for our teaching these memorable words, which our sanguine optimists should ponder well: "Now (he says), as all new establishments are held in some degree of veneration at first, this form (a popular government) subsisted for some time; though no longer than those people lived who were the founders of it; for, after their death, their descendants degenerated into licentiousness and such a contempt for all authority and distinction, that, every man living after his own caprice, there was nothing to be seen but confusion and violence. So that either by the advice of some good and respectable man, or compelled by absolute necessity of providing a remedy for these disorders and enormities, they at last determined once more to submit to the dominion of one." My friends, what does this confidence rest on? Was it a mere vagary in the fathers, to require a concurrence of three quarters of the States to alter the Constitution? I do not believe it. It means that their calm wisdom saw that not until measures changing the organic law had so commended themselves to the body of the people that a portion approaching unanimity cordially agreed in their necessity, was such alteration safe. And it is plain enough why it is not safe to make fundamental changes by a majority, even if it be large; and the reason is, that experience has shown majorities to be frequently shifting, and constant shifting in the organic law would soon be fatal to its permanence. Now, by this majority acting outside of the Constitution you are making that law not only of no effect to-day, but, in my judgment, effectually precluding a return to it to-morrow. For let us look at the latest phase of reconstruction. It is based on the idea, which is false in fact, that the foremost men at the South, who took part in the civil war, are incapable of self-government, (for it would, I trust, be unjust to Congress to suppose disfranchisement is intended solely a punishment), and it can look for success only to a permanent civil subjection of the white race there as a mass to the black race as a mass. Now, if the two races were of the same color, of equal numbers, of similar intelligence, and possessed of approximately equal property, there would still be grave objections to the plan, even if the North unanimously desired it. The relation of master and slave is not obliterated in a day by a statute, and anything more unstatesmanlike than expecting permanent contentment and quiet from a people whose natural leaders are debarred from all honorable ambition it is hard to find. But here we expect a race degraded by slavery and interior by descent, comparatively small in numbers, wanting in intelligence and without education or training, to successfully rule the more numerous, able, trained and wealthy class, and that too before the helot brand has worn off from its manhood. Such a system will need, as we all can see, more than the ballot to sustain it; an inverted pyramid, it will topple down in wide spread ruin, if not propped by bayonets. But bayonets ill accord with republican liberty. The plan will need at once the supplement which the logical mind of Mr. Stevens has already suggested. The negro must have property; and what is more, a preponderance of property, to balance his other deficiencies, and to secure subordination it must be taken from the whites. Is this republican freedom?—Granted all this, and suppose the plan, by some miracle, be submitted to by the Southern whites and Northern freemen for five years. I am ready to test the entire soundness of my objections to the Congressional line of policy by the answer of an unprejudiced friend of the black man, whether, if the whites were neither driven out nor killed, he would dare at the end of that period to take the federal hand off the throats of the whites and let the two races settle their affairs for themselves. My friends, men must have changed more than they have in eighteen hundred years if either a white or a black population, not greatly mixed, did not, in six months after the last national soldier departed, stand victor of an internecine war on Southern soil. Is this then a speedy way to a satisfaction of our longing for peace, good fellowship, mutual kindness and the brotherhood of one common nationality? Can we ever hope for that time so longed for, if we take this way, when we shall all stand together once more within the protecting embraces of the Constitution? What we want is peace, good feeling, friendship under the new Constitution and a new Union. And this is what Conservatism to day demands. Believing that time is now too short for temporizing, and that the Radical lead has involved us almost to an impossibility of Constitutional reconciliation we Conservatives believe that as to this plan of reconstruction it must be stopped. We have tried the "pray don't" plan long enough—now it must be, "thus far shalt thou go and no further" on peril of your life. You may hold these Southern whites in order by force, if necessary, until a majority of Northern men declare that they are fit to govern themselves; but you shall not fasten upon us a policy which shall render reconciliation impossible—or possible only at a price which we cannot contemplate with calmness. But it is said the Southern whites are "red handed rebels" and deserve all they get, and ten times more too—"they are lucky to escape with their lives." Passing over any question as to the indulgence contained in sparing life and at the same time taking away all that makes life endurable, as the whites of the South maintain, and many of us at the North fear, would be the result of this negro suffrage system, I say at once that I will put them out of the question—and argue the question simply as affecting the North and the negro. Look at the South to-day, and who does not feel that in her desolation and despair is to be found the source of the most potent causes of the stagnation and distress which already press so heavily upon Northern industry? Do you think she will soon help us to pay our debt or buy your manufactures, when a horde of voters, degraded by descent, and brutalized by centuries of slavery, bear unrestrained sway? Will they be wise? How can they be unless, like Sir John Falstaff, they get their constitutional principles as he did, by instinct. Look at the Alabama Convention for your answer. No, gentlemen, the only possible end will be, that after spending immense sums to maintain armies to uphold the blacks, you will find that you have changed the kindly feeling which exists today at the North, and as I believe did exist among the mass of the men at the South, but a few months since, into a blind, unreasoning prejudice and hatred. Then you have placed the negro where he cannot, unless nature has thus far deceived us, possibly maintain himself—when you have wedged him up so by embedding him in the organic law of ten States that he cannot get out without revolution; and yet you have exasperated the natural repulsion of race into fanaticism and fury, and you must at last cast him down to be trampled under the feet of a party which will be too strong and too hot for argument. In the name of the negro, gentlemen, and I wish my words might be remembered, I protest against this fatal policy. But it is said we must have guarantees that no such thing as rebellion ever happens again. And here again I say, for God's sake yes, let us have them, and good ones too, for after our experience of paper ones I want something more. Now, my friends, I think the best guarantee we can ever find we have got already in the terrible teachings of war.—But I think the next best guarantee is in the hearts of a happy and contented people, who feel that they are well and justly governed, and entertain a sincere affection for their frame of polity because they see in it one great source of happiness. They are a cure, free, and prosperous, and it is not in such soil that rebellion breeds. But treat a people as you would the Southern whites, exasperate their prejudices, trample on their pride, spurn their protests, destroy their property, and remove from their minds all sense of security and safety for life or land, and you breed a deathless hate which, the longer it is stifled, the fiercer it will burn at last, and when it does find vent, it will shake down the tottering remnant of our constitutional citadel in utter ruin on our heads. Say, gentlemen, this plan arrays against the Constitution, at the earliest unhappy opportunity, at least ten powerful States. When we think of these things we can realize too well the unconquered joy with which Mr. Davis exclaimed, "Our attempt has failed, but our idea will live." Surely it will, if our want of wisdom can foster and restore its once falling vitality. What a grim and saturnine grin must have spread over the dark face of John C. Calhoun, if he is permitted in his place of rest to haunt in spirit the scene of his strife, when he saw his enemies made his footstool, and his own fool plan of disunion trampled under foot in the field, dandled and nursed into tenfold more venomous vigor in the Senate of the Capitol. If ever the spirit may domineer over death and assume for a space its cast-off cloak of clay, we must have seen the gaunt and faded form of the great nullifier stalk through the portals of the Senate chamber, and, respectfully approaching the seat of the Senator from Massachusetts, greet that accomplished legislator in words like these: "All hail, my fellow laborer, I toiled and failed. You have entered into my labors, and by a constant perseverance in your noble task you shall see at last that great day of dissolution of the Union which might not be accorded to my longing eyes or fervent prayers." It would seem natural for eyes washed of the film of mortality and passion to contemplate thus the march of events. Here into a contract of government, based on the will of the governed, a common interest, mutual regard and a cheerful adhesion of States independent and free, we thrust the conception of force and the fact of conquest, and profess to believe that no serious antagonism will result.—Granting that the teachings of all time are drivel, can untutored common sense swallow such a preposterous proposition as that? But while I claim that my argument needs no appeals to sympathy and I found my objections on the ground of the disastrous results of bad government to the welfare of the whole country, North and South, black and white alike, I pray you listen yet awhile to the words of that brilliant soldier and magnanimous gentleman, Lieutenant General Sherman:—

"If children must inherit the sins of their fathers, even in the third and fourth generations, then none of us who trace our origin back to the earlier days of this republic can escape this mathematical and philosophical conclusion; or, in the language of Dr. Draper, "Guilty, then, both of us in the sight of God, let us not vex each other with mutual crimination, but bear our punishment with humility." How has this punishment been partitioned by the results of the war? We of the North have to mourn the loss of fathers, brothers, sons and friends, and are burdened with a vast debt binding on us in fact, in law and in honor, never, I hope, to be questioned by any honorable man in America till every cent is paid.—Look to the South, and you who went with me through that land can best say if they, too, have not been fearfully punished.—Mourning in every household, desolation written in broad characters across the whole face of their country, cities in ashes and fields laid waste, their commerce gone, their system of labor annihilated and destroyed. Ruin, poverty, and distress everywhere, and now pestilence adding the very cup sheaf to their stack of misery; her proud men begging for pardon and appealing for permission to raise food for their children; her five million of slaves free, and their value lost to their former masters forever."

Gentlemen, I have done. To those of you who fear to take the step I have urged because they believe the Democratic party is a bad party, and fear that if it gets power it will abuse it, my answer is brief but, I think, satisfactory. You cannot put them in any dangerous power by your votes this winter; and if, when the time comes, next fall, you find them bigoted, violent and dangerous, do to them then as I would have you do to the Republicans now—leave them. Once more, gentlemen, I say I am a Conservative, and, in the words of the prophet Jeremiah, I would pray you: "Stand ye in the old ways, and see, and ask for the old paths where is the good way, and ye shall find rest for your souls."

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Sept. 30—3m

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SOLE LEATHER VALISES,
MOROCCO AND LEATHER TRAVELING BAGS, in great variety,

At R. B. ANDREWS & Co's

GENT'S FURNISHING ROOMS,
Opposite Tucker Hall.

Nov. 13—84-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.

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WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
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Raleigh, Oct. 21—67-tf

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WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

NORTHERN CABBAGE.

I am this day receiving nice Northern CABBAGES.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Nov. 15—87-tf Market Square.

To the Bond Holders of the North Carolina Rail Road Company.

Office N. C. Railroad Company,
COMPANY SHOPS, N. C.,
Nov. 9th, 1867.

MOST OF YOU HAVING AGREED WITH MY predecessor, Mr. Webb to take new for your old bonds, I take this method of informing you we are now ready for the exchange.

To capitalists I need only say, we will sell $300 000 of eight per cent. coupon bonds, secured by mortgage on the Road, and payable in five, ten, or twenty years, as the purchaser may desire.—Interest payable semi-annually.

The debt of the Company is about $700,000.—Bonds to fund this debt will be issued.

The property mortgaged to secure the payment of these bonds is worth in currency seven millions of dollars. There can be no better security.

The bonds will be sold only at par.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr.,
Nov. 18-6w Pres't N. C. R. R. CO.

Bond Holders and other Creditors of the City of Wilmington, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AS CHAIRMAN of the Finance Committee of the City of Wilmington, desires information in detail as to the amount and character of the debt of the said city, which was contracted prior to 1st of January, 1866. Holders of Bonds of the city are requested to communicate with the undersigned, stating the amount, the date, when issued, and when payable, and the rate of interest of the several bonds held. Also, the purpose (as appears by the face of the same) for which the respective bonds held were issued, and the number of coupons for interests matured and remaining unpaid.

Nov. 14—85-1m S. D. WALLACE.

FOR SALE.

Adamantine Candles in half boxes and cases; Locust Point Family Flour, the best Baltimore make.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Sept. 28—69-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

Just received and for sale by

Sept. 18—81-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

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No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

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The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods, for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

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To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—tf.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

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NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,

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DRY GOODS

IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

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Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and colored Silks, in great variety, Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merinos, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Ugenia Biarritz, Velountines Delaines Mouslines, Cashmeres, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.

Embroideries and Laces.

Hanburg Edgings, Hanburg Insertings, Hanburg Flouncing, Needlework Edging, Needlework Inserting, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Clunet Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Clunet Laces, Real Guiper and Honiton Lace, Real Brussels Lace, Real Bobbin Lace, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

Sundries.

Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, Silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon for Trimming, Bell Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Galoons and Stay Bindings, Corset Splits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Basting, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c., China and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mourning Department.

Gro. Grain and Rept Silks, French Merino, Bombazine, Tiniese, Canton Cloth, Bearetz, Crapes, Barathea, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Ugenias, Velountines, Persian Cloths, Mouslines, Challies, Alpacca and Mohair, all of the very best, Loupin's celebrated manufacture.

White Goods.

Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambric, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet, Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Muff Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jacconets, Soft finish Cambric, Soft finish Long Cloths, Pe'Kay Marseilles, &c., Tarretons, white and colored, Organdies, Dotted and Figured Swiss, Brilliants, Patent skirting.

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Undervests, Drawers, Corsets, Lisle Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety, for Misses, Children and Ladies, Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and Slate Hose, Kid Gloves in large assortment, white, black and colored, Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes, Garters, Elastics, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell, Horn and Gutta Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace, Dotted Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Fans, &c.

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Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel, Plaid and Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Ticklings, Denims, Hickory, Hucklery, Dongery, Calico in all the popular makes; Ginghams in every variety.

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THOMAS SMITH,

No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

Oct. 15—80 2w

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A lot of nice N. C. BACON HAMS and SIDES just received on consignment, and for sale by

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Oct. 25—83-tf

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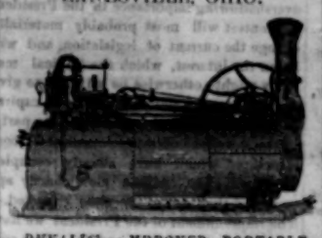
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



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These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

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PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-294-tf

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.

☞ September Grinding. ☜

OLD HOUSEKEEPERS say Flour ground in SEPTEMBER is the BEST,—especially if it is to be laid by for the year. For sale by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Sept. 26—43-tf Market Square.

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE,

AND THE

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

THE BEST AND ONLY WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER THAT HAS BEEN FULLY TESTED IN THIS PLACE.

THESE MACHINES have been used for some time in the family of the Secretary of the State and the Editor of the Sentinel, and, I am authorized to say, have given entire satisfaction. These Machines are patented, and persons using any other Machines like them are liable to be prosecuted. Persons wishing to purchase can get one on trial.

Do not be induced, by any kind of representation, to buy a Machine, until you examine these.

Sept. 13—83-tf D. C. MURRAY, Agent.

JUST RECEIVED.

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,

MADE FROM SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTHS, Cassimere and made as well as the best Merchant Tailor ordered work, at a saving of five DOLLARS to TWENTY DOLLARS a suit. —warranted in these times.

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A fine variety of FINE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand.

R. B. ANDREWS & Co's,
Gents' Furnishing Room,
Oct. 15—80-tf Opposite Tucker Hall.

BEAUTIFUL FAMILY FLOUR.

Just received. I warrant every barrel first class Family Flour.

Oct. 17—81-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

FOR SALE.

Beautiful French CHINA TOILET SETTS, just received

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Oct. 17—81-tf Wholesale Grocers.

For Rent.

A NEAT COTTAGE RESIDENCE, convenient to the business part of the City, for rent next year.

Also a Room that would be suitable for an office, of which possession could be given immediately.

Terms moderate. Apply to

Nov. 9—88-tf MRS. A. M. GORMAN.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867

44 Fayetteville Street.

ENGLISH Waffle and Wafer Irons—long handle.

Counter, Platform and Revolving Scales,

Adze Eye Carpenter's Hammers,

Smooth, Jack and Fore Planes, double and single Irons,

Jointers, Match Planes, Rever Planes,

Drawing Knives and Carpenter's Chop Hatchets,

Box and Hopper Coffee Mills

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Nov. 16—tf With Hart & Lewis.

Store For Rent.

THE STORE formerly occupied by us, next door to Southern Express Office.

Possession given immediately.

Apply to W. H. & B. S. TUCKER & CO.

Who have removed to their NEW IRON FRONT BUILDING, across the Street.

Nov. 13—84-tf

DIRECT TRADE! DIRECT TRADE!

The first class British Steamship

PROPONTIS,

of 2,000 tons burthen, will leave Liverpool on the 20th of October, and is expected in Norfolk, to load FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT, about the 23rd of November.

For freight or passage apply to

W. H. REYNOLDS & BRO.,
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A. M. McPHEETERS,
Nov. 4—3m. Raleigh, N. C.

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TO EXCHANGE OTHER BANK NOTES FOR $5,000 in Bank of Washington Notes.

Nov. 7—79-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

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[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

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Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

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An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

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June 26-271-6m Catawba Station, N. C.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THE CELEBRATED "CYGNET" Chewing Tobacco, just received

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Oct. 26—69-tf Wholesale Grocers.

☞ Price List furnished on application. ☜

IRON AND STEEL.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,

121 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

Have in stock at all times, and offer at low prices, in lots to suit, the most complete assortment of

IRON & STEEL,

CONSISTING OF

REFINED BAR IRON FLAT, SQUARE AND ROUND,

SWEDES IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS, PLOUGH IRON,

HORSE SHOE IRON,

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HOOP IRON, ALL SIZES,

BEST CAST STEEL, GERMAN STEEL,

BLISTER STEEL,

Extra sizes of Iron furnished promptly.

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And all descriptions of Oils manufactured by the Manhattan Oil Co.

October 4—3m5

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CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

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AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERED Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

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Manufacturing Chemist,
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BANKRUPTCY.

Refers to—Hon. W. H. Battle and Hon. R. G. Roade, Judges of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

September 3—tf.

HENRY GWYNN, of Baltimore. | R. B. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYNN, JR., Late of S. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

105 *West Lombard Street,*

BALTIMORE.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.

Sept. 30—85-eod3m&w

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☞ NO. 1 FAMILY MACKEREL. ☜

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DOUGLAS BELL,
Oct. 3, 1867. Market Square.

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1867.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's Annual Message to Congress was sent in at 12 o'clock, M., on yesterday.

The telegraph furnishes us, this morning, the following synopsis:

SYNOPSIS OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, P. M.

The following is a brief synopsis of the President's Message, which was sent in at 12, M., to-day:

The first duty, at the close of the civil war, was to repair its injuries, and secure the benefit of its lessons, at the earliest moment. This duty was promptly accepted by the Executive and the insurrectionary States. Restoration, in the first moments of peace, was believed to be easy and certain, as well as indispensable. These expectations have been disappointed by legislation, and now there is no Union, where one State is as free as another to regulate its internal affairs, according to its own will.

The Union and the Constitution are inseparable; as long as one is obeyed, the other will be preserved; and if one is destroyed, both must perish together. There is no military or other necessity, real or pretended, which can prevent obedience to the Constitution, either North or South. The hope that we may ultimately concur in a plan of settlement, consistent with our true interests and sworn duties, is too natural, and too just, to be easily abandoned.

It is clear, to the President's mind, that the States lately in rebellion are still members of the Union.

The Executive, his predecessor, as well as himself, and the heads of all the Departments, have adopted, and acted upon, the principle that the Union is not dissolved, but is indissoluble. Congress submitted amendments to the Constitution to the Southern States and accepted their acts of ratification. Judges of the Supreme Court have included the Southern States in their districts. If the Southern States are component parts of the Union, the Constitution is supreme law for them, as for all other States. They are bound to obey it, and so are we.

Being sincerely convinced that these views are correct, the President *recommends the repeal of the acts, placing the Southern States under military masters.*

The conflict between the reconstruction acts, and the rights of the people under the Constitution, are argued at length.

Alluding to negro suffrage the President says: "The subjection to negro domination will be worse than the existing military despotism. The people will endure endless military oppression rather than degrade themselves, by subjection to the negro race.

The blacks are entitled to be well and humanely governed, but, if it were possible to give them a government of their own, it would become a grave question whether we ought to do so, or whether common humanity would not require us to save them from themselves. But it is not proposed they shall only govern themselves, but that they shall govern the white race, and, in greater or less extent, control the destiny of the whole country."

The negro character is contrasted with the virtue, intelligence and spirit of progress of the white race,—and the negro population contrasted with immigrants, and the different terms of acquiring citizenship stated. The President yields to no man in attachment to a rule of general suffrage, but it requires of some classes a time suitable for probation and preparation. To transfer our political inheritance to the negroes would be an abandonment of a duty, which we owe alike to the memory of our fathers and the rights of our children.

In depicting the horrors of the governments proposed for the South, the President says that they will require a strong standing army and probably more than $300,000,000 per annum to maintain the supremacy of the negro governments, after they are established. Without military power, they are wholly incapable of holding in subjection the white people of the South.

The effect on the public credit and trade of persistency in the Congressional scheme is discussed, showing ruin to both.

The President's financial policy has already been truthfully foreshadowed.

The message makes no special allusion to the cotton tax.

In discussing the President's duties, he says:

"After grave consideration, cases might arise, when, after laws had passed through all the Constitutional forms, and been placed on the statute books, it would be the duty of the Executive to refuse to carry them out, regardless of consequences. This would be to involve the country in justifiable civil war."

P. S. We received, last night, by mail, an advance printed copy of the message. A cursory inspection impresses us with the conviction that it is equal to the best of the President's great State papers. Bold and independent, yet temperate, it handles in masterly style the great issues of the day.

We will spread it before our readers in full to-morrow morning.

THERE is pending before the Tennessee Legislature a bill to encourage immigration to that State. They had better pass a bill to keep what population they have.—White men will be much more apt to move away from than into a State with such a miserable government.

THE CONGRESS.

The proceedings of this body, during the extraordinary session, have been of little value, and scarcely indicate what will constitute its chief business during the regular session, which opened on Monday. The session will, no doubt, be a protracted one, trenching as closely upon the heels of the elections of the next year as possible. The condition of the finances of the country, the general uneasiness felt throughout the Northern States in regard to the pecuniary affairs of the people, owing to the decline of business and the general complaint of heavy taxes, will necessarily force itself as an all-absorbing question upon Congress. Its overshadowing importance in the Presidential contest will most probably materially change the current of legislation, and will lessen the interest, which the Radical majority might otherwise be anxious to give to other matters, out of which more capital could be made for the success of the party.

The questions of impeachment and reconstruction, which have already occupied so much time, will be more charily approached than was at one time expected.—The impeachment of the President we have no idea can be effected, and the close connection of the finances with that matter, will, after a little bluster, force its subsidence. The complexion which reconstruction is taking—the violence and impracticability of Southern white and black loyalists, will serve to embarrass the Congress.—Such a reconstruction as passing events indicate will render necessary the continuance of the military arm of the government in the South, with the almost certainty of enlargement, which will call for increased army appropriations, such as the Northern people will no longer submit to, in a time of peace. Certainly the pressing character of the pecuniary condition, both of the government and the people, cannot longer be kept in abeyance, and we hope that this question may serve to bring about more enlightened and conservative action.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 2.—P. M.—A negro, who outraged a Mrs. Baker, of Princeton, Indiana, was caught the same night. He confessed, was stabbed, shot, and beaten till dead, and then dragged through the streets.

The foregoing was communicated among the telegraphic items on yesterday. Such is the universal reverence entertained, among all civilized people, for the sanctity of female virtue, and its essential relations to the purity of public morals, that a swift retribution invariably overtakes the man who outrages it. It is needless to say that it is best, under such circumstances, that the law should punish the offender. Certainly, *it is* best; it is preferable, under *all* circumstances, that the law, rather than the strong hand, should be brought into requisition to punish the guilty. But so long as human nature, enlightened human nature, is constituted as it is, it will be difficult, if not impossible, in cases like the one recited above, and that which took place in Fayetteville, in this State, in February last, to restrain the community at large, or the relatives and friends of the injured female, from visiting summary vengeance upon the brutal ravisher. In the case of relatives, who cannot allow every justification for lacerated feelings and affections? In the case of the community, who cannot admire, while condemning the violence, the instinctive regard for female chastity which impelled it?

We confess that we shall watch, with some interest, the disposal which shall be made of this case in Indiana.

THE DECLINE OF COTTON.

The continued decline of cotton produces universal depression among our people. It was, unfortunately, their only reliance for the improvement of the finances of the South. Few made their calculations that the article would keep up at any thing like the prices of last year, yet most expected to realize at least fifteen cents nett, as the minimum price, below which they could not hope to realize any profit. Sales as low as eleven cents have been effected, which really reduces the price, in gold, to a lower figure than was obtained before the war. Nor does the prospect, we are sorry to say, promise much better in the future. It is possible, if Congress should remove the tax, which will no doubt be done, that it may rally somewhat next Spring, yet the condition of a large number of our planters is such that they are compelled to sell. We observe considerable quantities are being forced into market, and, the crop being very short, the amount on hand next Spring in first hands will be very small.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The meeting of the Trustees of the University, appointed to be held in the Executive Office, in this City, on the 17th. of the present month, will be a most important one. Each member of the Board has been notified, and it is a matter of the first importance, that every one should be present.

The re-organization of the institution, and the election of a President and Faculty, are to be determined at that meeting. An able Committee has for months been considering the plan of re-organization, and it is hoped that arrangements will be made, which will fully meet the wishes of the friends of the Institution and the public,—such as will rally all to its support and give it an influence and success, greater than at any period of its past history.

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.—We feel that no apology is necessary for the space which we devote, to day, to the publication of the recent speech, at Concord, New Hampshire, of the Hon. John Q. Adams. We cannot too heartily commend it to the perusal of our readers. Its statesmanlike views and patriotic suggestions are worthy of the better days of the Republic.

It is said that one ticket speculator in Boston made $3,000, by buying up and selling tickets for Dickens' First Reading.

The "Sugar Wedding," thirty days after marriage, is the latest method of making matrimonial presents.

The New Bedford *Mercury* thinks the present style of bonnets are better calculated for a kiss than a blow.

THE GREAT FINANCIAL QUESTION.

Our telegrams from Washington, on yesterday, announced that the Reconstruction Committee had had a meeting in Washington, and that the majority held that further legislation is necessary before Reconstruction is accomplished. Very likely. The people of the North, in the recent elections, have expressed such an unqualified and indignant condemnation of the Congressional policy, that if its authors and advocates have any real respect for the *vox populi*, which they have so often proclaimed to be the *vox Dei*, when it suited their purposes so to consider it, they will promptly modify their programme in accordance with the expressed views of their constituents. Certainly no safe or salutary "reconstruction" can be accomplished upon the basis of unqualified negro suffrage, which means, from a Radical point of view, negro supremacy.

But the men in power, while searching out the most effective means of keeping the Southern States out of the Union, unless they can be brought back in a strictly Radicalised or Africanized garb, have *dis*-constructed (if we may coin a phrase, to express our meaning,) the entire Country. Not alone in the oppressed and prostrate South do we hear of financial stringency, depression and apprehension, but the cloud, though not much "bigger than a man's hand," at present, it may be, is beginning to rise on the Northern horizon, and will soon assume lowering and formidable proportions. Upon this subject the New York *World* remarks:

"Questions of finance irresistibly force themselves into prominence after great wars. For the ten years after the overthrow of Napoleon, they predominated in the politics of England and convulsed the country as it had not been convulsed in the colossal struggle of the preceding twenty years. After our war of the Revolution, it was financial questions that shattered and overthrew the Confederation, and led to the formation of the present Constitution. Those same financial questions were inherited by the new government, and the policy of Hamilton, by which they were met and solved, was debated with altogether more heat than any other questions of the period. After the close of our second war with Great Britain, the same class of questions loomed into prominence, and continued to agitate the country with little cessation for the ensuing thirty years, until the slavery question and the Mexican war supplanted them by engrossing the public interest. The tariff and currency questions rocked the country from side to side: and the three statesmen of that period, whose names were in all mouths, expended their best energies in financial controversies. Our own history and that of England proves that such topics are capable of stirring public feeling to its profoundest depths. In fact, most of the great events of modern times have turned on them. The French Revolution grew out of the financial difficulties which led to the convoking of the States-General. The greatest of all the English revolutions, that which beheaded Charles the First, and introduced the protectorship of Cromwell, had its source in financial difficulties between Charles and Parliament. We are in the dawn of an era when financial discussions will agitate the country more deeply than in the time of Hamilton, more deeply even than in the days of Andrew Jackson, when they came near lighting the torch of civil discord. Most public questions have only a distant interest for the great body of the people; these come home to every man's business and firesides.

That they have not sooner risen into absorbing prominence is due to the pre-occupation of the country with the dragging sequences of the war. Wars commonly end by a definitive treaty of peace, in which the future relations of the parties are settled, and all questions connected with the conflict closed. Had our civil war come to a like clean result, we should long ago have been in the midst of exciting financial discussions; they would have been two years ago what they are presently to become, the pivot of our politics. These questions are too pressing to be longer deferred, and although the future relations of the parties to the late war are not yet settled, they will sink, before the winter is half spent, into subordination to the topics which must for some years be supreme in our politics."

We hope the action of the Judiciary Committee in prosecuting the impeachment business will not be made a precedent in some particulars, at all events, hereafter.—They seem to have considered themselves authorized, not only to investigate and publish all they learn about the President's bank account and his private affairs generally, but to inquire in detail into the authorship of his messages and other public papers. Mr. Black, for example, formerly Attorney General, was examined and cross-examined as to what paragraphs and passages he had furnished or suggested to the President, for his message vetoing the Military Reconstruction Bill. It is by no means an edifying chapter in our history, especially as no practical good could possibly be accomplished by such an inquisition into matters of not the slightest public consequence; for if it had been proved that Mr. Black wrote every word of that document, we do not suppose the President could have been impeached therefor. Its only object was probably to gratify the curiosity and love of scandal of the Committee and of the community. But if this is to be deemed a precedent, future Committees will probably inquire regularly into the President's washing bills, and into the minutest details of his family conversations at breakfast.—*N. Y. Times.*

Churchill, who changed his opinion and gave the majority vote of the Judiciary Committee in favor of Williams' impeachment resolutions, is likely to have an immortality of infamy. So remarkable a change of mind in a gentleman who has credit as a man of some ability—a lawyer, and accustomed to legal inquiries—sets the world to hunting for a reason. They cannot find it in the testimony, which has not a shadow of foundation upon which to base articles of impeachment. Indeed, he had already made up his mind adversely to impeachment upon that very testimony. Then, what threw new light upon his mind and altered his judgment? If it was a consideration pecuniary, his case will be sad if he had it not down in hand before his vote was cast. It will be utterly impossible to realize anything credited to such a hopeless and dead expedient as impeachment.

The Griffin *Star*, of the 19th. inst., says: "We were gratified to learn that since writing our last article on the subject of growing cotton, several prominent farmers in this county have determined to plant no more of this article the ensuing year than will be necessary to enable them to purchase a few of the luxuries of life. This is a step in the right direction, and we hope that every planter will follow their example."

Chief Justice Chase is said to be much interested in the subject of a uniform currency the world over.

MANLY LETTER FROM AN ARMY OFFICER.

NEGRO RULE A LIVING VOLCANO—BLOOD THICKER THAN WATER—NORTHERN WHITES SYMPATHISE WITH SOUTHERN WHITES IN THEIR EFFORTS TO THROW OFF THE INCUBUS OF NEGRO RULE, &c., &c.

We find in the Leavenworth (Kansas) *Commercial* a terse and pointed letter of Gen. Thomas Ewing, Jr., (of Ohio) upon the political situation, which we transfer with pleasure to our columns. It is addressed to Colonel O. A. Baslett, Lawrence, Kansas, and is as follows:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 1867.

DEAR COLONEL.—I have your letter of the 10th instant, advising me of the formation of Grant clubs by many of our comrades in Kansas, and asking my opinion of the movement.

I earnestly wish to be in accord with the great party of my Kansas and army friends, and still hope to unite with them in supporting General Grant for President. But I want to know first whether he approves the reconstruction measures; for if he does, I cannot support him. I regard them as mischievous—begot of revenge, misdirected philanthropy, and lust of power.—I would as soon expect a house to stand on the crater of a living volcano as a State, where whites and blacks being nearly equal in numbers the whites are proscribed, and the blacks made rulers. Such a government cannot long have the heartfelt sympathy of any large body of white men any where.—Blood is thicker than water, and Northern whites will sympathise with Southern whites in their struggles to shake off the incubus of negro rule. If there were no prejudice of race to affect their section, the Northern people would still refuse to reproduce to the States of the Union Hayti or San Domingo, or any other government and civilization the negro race has established since the flood. To punish the Southern whites for their treason, the Northern people might possibly for a time be willing to afflict them with such governments; but self-interest forbids it. It were like the fabled war of the belly and the members. The North already groans under the punishment now being inflicted on the South, and must, besides, pay for the whip. The negro governments, when formed, must be propped up by Northern bayonets, and, however costly, they can never safely be withdrawn. When reconstructed, each one of these States will be like a magazine—all secure while carefully guarded outside, but when left unguarded a chance spark will blow it and all about it to the devil.

Entertaining these views, I would not support any candidate for the Presidency who endorses the reconstruction measures, even if they were lawful, still less as I consider them wholly unconstitutional, and full of danger as precedents.

I write you thus explicitly, because I value your good opinion, and want you to know how I think and feel and mean to act on the stupendous questions which lie around and before us.

Yours, faithfully,
THOMAS EWING, JR.

WHERE NEGROES CANNOT VOTE.

Three States have recently voted directly upon the question of negro suffrage, and each has rejected it—two by overwhelming majorities, and one by a small majority.—In New Jersey the issue was directly presented in the election of members of the Legislature, and the people returned a similar verdict. The figures are as follows:

	Against.	*For.*	*Majority Against.*
Ohio	255,340	216,987	38,353
Kansas	16,114	7,691	8,523
Minnesota	28,759	27,471	1,298
New Jersey	67,468	51,114	16,354

Now it so occurs that the negro population of these States bear but an inappreciable proportion to their white population, as the subjoined figures from the census of 1860 shows:

	White males.	*Negro males.*
Ohio	1,171,720	18,442
Kansas	58,892	286
Minnesota	91,804	126
New Jersey	322,733	12,312

It is more than likely that the present proportion between the two races has materially changed since the general census was taken, so that in these States the whites outnumbered the negroes to a much greater degree than they did in 1860.

Such are the facts regarding the sentiment of four Northern States in reference to negro suffrage. If they, with a total white male population of fully two millions, are unwilling to permit some thirty thousand negroes within their limits to vote, on what principles are we to account for the fact that so many Republicans insist that negroes in all the Southern States shall vote, when the latter are nearly equal in numbers to the whites?—*N. Y. World.*

The Democrats of Massachusetts, together, it is said, with some of the Republicans of that State, have taken preliminary measures for holding a mass meeting at Faneuil Hall next week, to express their indignation at the report of the majority of the Committee on the Judiciary in favor of the impeachment of President Johnson. Speeches and resolutions rebuking Boutwell and condemning Butler are in preparation. Collector Russell, one of the most ardent Republicans, it is reported, will preside on the occasion, whilst ex-Mayor Swift is to be one of the Vice Presidents.

MAXIMILIAN'S PROPERTY.—Maximilian's estate in Europe is giving trouble to his executors. His chateaus of Miramar and Lacroma are estimated at about $1,500,000, but instead of yielding any profit, they cost $30,000 to keep them up, besides being mortgaged for $400,000. There is some difficulty about his debt at Trieste, which amounts to more than $1,000,000. The Belgian executors, in the interest of their sisters, wish these debts to be paid by Austria, on the ground that they were contracted in the public service. This is contested by the Austrian imperial family. The unfortunate Princess Carlotta, it is said, would willingly pay her husband's debts from her private purse, if she was in a state to authorize such a measure, but her insanity prevents it.

The following, given on the authority of a druggist, is worth knowing, if true: A poison of any conceivable description and degree of potency, which has been swallowed intentionally or by accident, may be rendered instantly harmless by swallowing two gills of sweet oil. An individual with a very strong constitution should take twice the quantity. This oil will neutralise every form of vegetable or mineral power which physicians or chemists are acquainted with.

Dickens takes a ten-mile walk into the country regularly every day. His sustained and vigorous stride usually tires out any adventurous companion who seeks to keep pace with him, and gives an impression to strangers that he is walking on a wager.—He visited the school ship in Boston harbor on Saturday, and in the course of a kind and practical address to the boys, remarked: "Boy just do all the good you can, and don't make any fuss about it."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.
50 Sacks best N. C. Family Flour.
Dec. 4—101-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

FURS, FURS, FURS!
SHAWLS,
SHAWLS,
SHAWLS!
CLOAKS,
CLOAKS,
CLOAKS!
TOGETHER WITH THE COMPLETEST ASSORTMENT of
DRESS GOODS
Now in this City.
FLANNELS, White and colored.
BLANKETS, " " "
SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, Bleached and unbleached.
PRINTS! PRINTS!
Lower than ever.
Table Covers, Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Hosiery and Gloves of every description.
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters.
RUBBER OVERSHOES, &C., &C., &C.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Hats and Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c.
All to be sold at the lowest imaginable prices, at
M. ROSENBAUM'S,
No. 16 Fayetteville St.
Dec. 4—101-tf

Valuable Lands and Mills for Sale.
PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE COURT of Equity for Johnston County, at Fall Term, 1867, I shall, on Saturday, the 18th day of January next, on the premises, proceed to sell, at public sale, that valuable property, near Boon Hill, in said County, known as
THE KEOCO MILLS,
consisting of fifteen hundred and ninety-five acres of Land, lying near the North Carolina Railroad, and within one and a half miles of Boon Hill Depot.
The said lands are the first quality of Cotton lands. About 300 acres are cleared, and have been in cultivation. The rest is in primitive forest, and is well timbered, although a considerable quantity of Pine Timber has been cut off.
The improvements consist of an excellent Saw Mill, with a forty-two inch circular saw run by a Jonvals Turbine Wheel, which, for beauty of work and quickness of cutting, is unsurpassed.—There is also a tram road from the Mill to the Railroad, where there is a turnout. Also a Grist Mill, which will grind 60 bushels of corn per day. Also a Store and Office, a Blacksmith Shop, and four houses for operatives, and
A LARGE AND CONVENIENT DWELLING,
beautifully situated on a hill, containing eight rooms, to which are attached all necessary outhouses and Stables, with two Gardens, one of which contains one of the largest and finest Scuppernong Arbors in the State.
The water on the place is excellent, and it is one of the healthiest locations in the low country.
TERMS OF SALE:
One hundred and fifty dollars cash; four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars on the 4th Monday in March, 1868, and notes at six and twelve months from the day of sale, bearing interest. For the balance, bonds with approved security will be required, and the title retained until the purchase money is paid. Possession given on the first day of February, 1868.
LOVERD ELDRIDGE, C. M. E.
Dec. 4—101-ts Of Johnston County.

NEW LABOR-SAVING PUMP, OR THE PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF SINKING WELLS.
For Safety, Convenience and Economy, it has no equal. An inexhaustible supply of water is furnished wherever wanted, either in Yard, Stable, Kitchen or Dining Room.
Liberal terms offered to Agents.
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 31—21-1t Newbern, N. C.

IMPORTANT LAND SALE.
ON THURSDAY, the 5th December next, the subscribers will sell, to the highest bidder, on a credit of one and two years, that highly improved and well known tract of land,
POMONA,
the residence of Seth Jones, deceased.
It is in Wake County, N. C., 15 miles Northeast of Raleigh, and contains 1250 ACRES, but will be surveyed and sold in five tracts.
The House Tract will contain between five and six hundred ACRES, and will be sold first. The lower Orchard and Cider-press Tract next. The Brick-yard field next—each supposed to contain 200 acres. The Ambrose Tract next, supposed to contain 100 acres. Then the Robertson Tract, supposed to contain 200 acres.
We will take pleasure in showing the land to any one wishing to purchase.
EDWARD A. CRUDUP
H. W. MONTAGUE,
Nov. 4—wtd. Executors.

Fresh Arrival.
WESTERN EMPIRE COOK STOVES, Nos. 6 to 9. Furnished complete.
ALSO
1 dozen Iron Bench Screws.
Raleigh, Nov. 28—tf J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.

SOUTHERN SHOE FACTORY.
SHELLY BROTHERS & CO.,
Thomasville, N. C.
MANUFACTURERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS' Brogans, Men's and Boys' Balmorals, Women's, Misses' and Children's Shoes.
Particular attention paid to orders.
Dec. 2—99-5t*

SECOND EDITION OF EATON'S FORMS.—The above Work, revised, enlarged and corrected by the author, and containing 655 pages, is now in the hands of the subscriber for sale. Price $8 cash.
I am requested by Mr. EATON to state that all orders for the book must be sent to me.
RUFUS H. PAGE,
Nov. 25—1m Agent.

Select Boarding and Day School,
HILLSBORO', N. C.
THE SPRING TERM OF THE MISSES NASH and MISS KOLLOCK'S School will commence February 7th, 1868, and close June 26th, (twenty-weeks.) Circulars forwarded on application.
Nov 20—3m

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.
WE ARE OFFERING TO OUR CUSTOMERS a commanding stock of
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,
PAINTS AND WINDOW GLASS,
NAILS, IRON AND STEEL.
ALSO
1 Bed Chamber Commode.
J. BROWN.
WITH HART & LEWIS,
44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Nov. 6—78-tf

FOR RENT FOR 1868.—STORE NO. 1, and 3 Fayetteville St., and the corner building, in rear of North Carolina Book Store, now occupied by Mr. Clawson. Apply to
Nov. 22—2w HOGG & MORDECAI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For Sale.
$1.000 IN AMERICAN GOLD, and
40 Shares N. C. Railroad Stock.
Dec. 3—100-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.
A large consignment of Cigars Corn, Irish Potatoes and Cheese.
Dec. 3—100-tf PULLIAM JONES & CO.

MRS. B. W. MILLER'S
BOARDING HOUSE,
Day, Week, and Month.
OPENED NOVEMBER, 1862.
Dec 3—100-1w

Valuable Property For Sale.
BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST executed to me, by the late Wm. F. Collins, I will sell, on Monday, the 13th day of January, 1868, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Warrenton, the following valuable property:
The Tract of Land on which the late Wm. F. Collins resided, at the time of his death situated in Warren County, on the Williamsboro' Road, two (2) miles from Ridgeway Depot, on the R. & G. R. R., and adjoining the lands of Jno. E. Jones, B. M. Collins and others, containing
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO (172) ACRES.
On this Tract are situated the celebrated RIDGEWAY MILLS, which are not surpassed in the manufacture of Flour by any in the State. The Mills are in first-rate running order.
There are on the premises a Dwelling House, the necessary out-houses, barns, stables, &c., for conducting a farm. The land is under good fences and in a high state of cultivation, about one-half the tract being in original woods, convenient to the House and Mill.
There is also a fine young Orchard of Apple and Peach trees, well selected, and several young vines of the Scuppernong Grape.
Persons wishing to purchase would do well to examine the property before the sale.
Terms made known on day of sale.
MARY COLLINS, Trustee.
Dec. 3.—w&sw1w&d1s

No. 44 Fayetteville Street.
A FRESH SUPPLY of Sun Burners and Chimneys.
ALSO
Framed Wood Saws.
ALSO
Butcher's Saws.
ALSO
Best Kerosene Oil.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Dec. 2—tf With Hart & Lewis.

Valuable Plantation for Sale.
ON FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, I will offer at public sale that Valuable Plantation on which Col. J. W. Steele resides; lying in Alamance County, two and a-half miles Southwest from Mebanesville Depot.
The location is very desirable, being convenient to Col. Bingham's School, also to Dr. Wilson's School, and within half a mile of Hawfield Church.
The buildings are pleasantly located—the dwelling house has six rooms four below, with wide and airy passage, and two above, and a fireplace in every room. There is an excellent well of water in the yard, near the house and kitchen, also two kitchens, smoke house, an office with two rooms, and, in fact, all the conveniences desired.
The plantation contains 467 acres, about 200, or more, of which is well timbered with original growth of oak and hickory, and WELL WATERED.
It was originally in two tracts, and there are two separate sets of buildings, one on each plantation, half a mile apart, and if desired they will be sold separately.
A credit of 6 and 12 months will be given.
Sale on the premises. Conveyance at Mebanesville.
J. A. TURRENTINE.
Dec. 2—99-td

KALSOMINE.
Kalsomine and Kalsomine Brushes, of the finest quality, for sale low by
JORDAN & CARR,
Druggists,
Nov. 30—98-tf Petersburg, Va.

WINDOW GLASS.
A large stock of French and American Window Glass, in store and for sale by
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Nov. 30—98-tf Petersburg, Va.

TANNER'S OIL.
We have in store a large stock of Extra Straits and other grades of Tanner's Oil, which we are selling very low. JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Nov. 30—98-tf Petersburg, Va.

OILS.
We keep constantly on hand a heavy stock of Sperm, Whale, Lard and other
SUPERIOR LUBRICATING OILS,
For steamboats, locomotives and stationary engines, cotton factories, paper mills, saw and planing mills, and all kinds of machinery, which we offer at the lowest market rates.
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
corner Sycamore and Washington Sts.,
Nov. 30—98-tf Petersburg, Va.

FLOUR, MEAL AND CORN.
Family Flour by the barrel.
100 bushels of Corn.
50 bushels White Meal, which will be sold cheap. L. W. PECK.
Nov. 30—98-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
ALL COME TO
CREECH'S!!!
SECOND GRAND OPENING OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
I AM NOW RECEIVING MY SECOND STOCK of Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS.
My stock is LARGE and COMPLETE, and bought since the decline, and I am happy to say to my friends and customers that I can, and will, sell them Goods CHEAPER than they have bought them since the war.
Keep it Before the People,
That no House in the City can or will sell Goods cheaper than I will.
My House is a live House, and I do a LIVE BUSINESS.
COME TO CREECH'S
To buy your Goods.
I buy NEW Goods and GOOD STYLES, and will sell them at PRICES to meet the hard times. Just received,
40 Cases Boots and Shoes,
And will be sold at prices to suit you.
Don't Forget to Come to Creech's
Before you buy your Goods. I will treat you right.
A. CREECH,
R. SMITH'S corner, Fayetteville St.
Nov. 28—97-tf

WANTED SECOND-HAND!
Law and Miscellaneous Libraries, on Consignment.
WE ARE NOW ABOUT MOVING INTO OUR New Store (next door to our present stand) where we have plenty of room.
There are many good Libraries in the country, that can be sold with advantage to our customers and to the owners. Send them on.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Dec. 2—99-tf Raleigh, N. C.

CHEESE! CHEESE!!
Twenty boxes prime Factory, just received by
Nov. 27—96-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

MEDICINES, &C.

THE GREAT
SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE,
DR. LAWRENCE'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT
OF
ROSADALIS,
A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE
(AND THE ONLY ONE YET DISCOVERED
FOR
SCROFULA,
IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS,
Such as Consumption, in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c.
ALSO
SYPHILIS, in all its forms,
DISEASES OF WOMEN,
LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE,
LIVER COMPLAINT, PAIN IN THE BACK,
IMPRUDENCE IN LIFE, GRAVEL,
GENERAL ILL HEALTH,
AND ALL DISEASES OF THE
Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.
☞ It thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.
It is perfectly harmless, never producing the slightest injury.
THE ROSADALIS
Is not a secret Medicine. The articles from which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and recommended by the
MEDICAL FACULTY,
Wherever it has been introduced, as a POSITIVE and
RELIABLE MEDICINE,
FOR DISEASES OF THE
BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEYS
Used and Endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.
PREPARED ONLY BY
J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., Chemist,
WILSON, N. C.
FOR SALE BY ALL THE PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA,
AND WHOLESALE BY
D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, N. Y.
E. WILLIS, Wilmington, N. C.
CARR, BOYKIN & CO., 44 Light St., Baltimore.
J. H. BAKER, 14 Roanoke Avenue, Norfolk, Va.
Price $1,50 Per Bottle.
FOR SALE BY
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Aug. 30—92-ow3m

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

CONSERVATIVE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro'.
" George Howard, Tarboro'.
" Daniel G. Fowle, Raleigh.
" Thomas Bragg, "
" A. S. Merrimon, "
" J. R. McLean, Greensboro'.
" Lewis Hanes, Salisbury.
Gen. Samuel F. Patterson, Patterson.
Robert Strange, Esq., Wilmington.
Hon. W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
" Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
" B. S. Gaither, Morganton.
F. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Washington.
Ralph Gorrell, Esq., Greensboro.
Hon. S. J. Person, Wilmington.
" A. T. Davidson, Franklin.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Henry A. Gilliam, Esq., Edenton.
Hon. Jesse R. Stubbs, Williamston.
Col. Wm. F. Martin, Elizabeth City.

SECOND DISTRICT.

George V. Strong, Esq., Goldsboro.
Jno. H. Haughton, Esq., Newbern.
Col. E. D. Hall, Wilmington.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Jno. D. Taylor, Esq., Brunswick Co.
Hon. Thos. S. Ashe Wadesboro.
Jesse G. Shepherd, Esq., Fayetteville.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hon. William Eaton, Jr. Warrenton.
Jos. J. Davis, Esq., Louisburg.
R. C. Badger, Esq., Raleigh.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Wm. L. Scott, Esq., Greensboro.
Hon. Bedford Brown, Locust Hill.
Hon. James M. Leach, Lexington.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

James E. Kerr, Esq., Salisbury.
R. F. Armfield, Esq., Wilkesboro.
Andrew C. Cowles, Esq., Hamptonville.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

L. S. Gash, Esq., Hendersonville.
Col. Jas. R. Love, Webster.
Plato Durham, Esq., Shelby.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Shawls, Furs, &c., and a large additional stock of Winter Goods: J. Rosenbaum, Fayetteville St.

Labor Saving Pump, Mechanics' Tools, &c.: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

We call attention to the announcement of the sale of the valuable Keoco Mills and Lands in Johnston county, on the 18th. proximo. This, altogether, is a most desirable property, affording a fine opportunity for investment.

N. C. Family Flour: Pulliam, Jones & Co.

"THE SQUARE AND COMPASS."—This excellent Masonic publication comes to us, the present week, in a new and handsome dress,—a flattering evidence, we hope, of a prosperous condition. Certainly it merits the most favorable reception at the hands of the Order. We have had the opportunity, by virtue of our exchange list, of comparing it with several of the leading Masonic journals of the country, and it holds up its head among the best of them. Under the energetic auspices of Messrs. Best and Syme, it will continue to grow in usefulness and merit.

Since the foregoing was written, we learn that the Grand Lodge, at present in session in this City, have passed a resolution, recommending the *Square and Compass* to the craft at large.

HOW IT WORKS.—We learn that a car load of fowls, weighing with the coops 2700 pounds, was shipped from Salisbury last week, for the New York market, on the N. C. and Wilmington & Weldon R. R. The low freights now charged enable shippers to send North Carolina poultry to that city.

INEZ.—*By Augusta J. Evans, author of "Beulah" and "St. Elmo":* We are indebted to the Publisher, W. I. Pooley, New York, through Messrs. Branson & Farrar, for a beautifully printed and bound copy of this work of fiction. We have not read it, and, therefore, can express no opinion as to its literary merits, but the name of the accomplished authoress a sufficient guarantee on that score. The price of the book is $1,75, and it may be obtained of Messrs. Branson & Farrar, or it will be sent by mail, by the Publisher, on receipt of the price, free of postage.

MARRIAGES IN NOVEMBER.—The Marriage Register, in the office of the County Court Clerk, shows the marriage, during the late month of November, of 12 whites and 21 colored couples, in all a total of 33 marriages during the month, against 11 white and 19 colored, a total of 30 for the previous month of October.—*Wil. Post.*

It is stated that Mr. Stanton has intimated to his friends that if reinstated by a vote of the Senate he should immediately resign, as he has no desire to again enter upon the duties of the War Office. Of course!

The "oldest merchant" says he never saw anything like the present depressed state of business affairs in Boston.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO SUPREMACY CONVENTIONS—PROGRESS OF THE BLACK REVOLUTIONISTS.

From the N. Y. Herald.

The Alabama Negro Supremacy Convention commenced its sittings in Montgomery on the 5th. inst. It has therefore been in operation some twenty-five days. The sittings of the Louisiana Convention began on the 23d. inst., and it is as yet scarcely under full headway. But already a white member has found it necessary to repudiate in toto the violent and incendiary language of one of the organs of the Convention in New Orleans, used in an article which we reproduce in another column. The Virginia Convention, which will probably be the most important and exciting of them all, will commence on the 3d. of December—next Tuesday. The Convention in Georgia has been called for Monday, December 9th. No date has been assigned for holding the Conventions in the remaining unreconstructed States. Indeed, it is not positively ascertained whether in one or two a sufficient number of votes have been polled to authorize the District Commanders in calling the Conventions in those States at all. This is the case with Arkansas, and, perhaps, with Florida. In South Carolina, also, the vote is very close, total showing so far only a slight preponderance in favor of holding the Convention.

That we are justified in designating these assemblages "negro supremacy conventions" will be readily conceded by any candid person who has kept the run of the proceedings of the pioneer convocation—the Convention in Montgomery, Alabama. In that body the radicals—black and white have an overwhelming majority, and they have gone to work with all the zeal and hot temper of men who have suddenly become possessed of some signal piece of good fortune or have been magically invested with some extraordinary power and influence. Their leaders are of the tar, pitch and turpentine style of talkers, rabid, prejudiced and ignorant, of brutal instincts and entertaining an intolerable aversion to the white population in the State. The few moderate men in the Convention cannot withstand this torrent of St. Domingo radicalism, and are obliged to give way before it or submit to vile personal abuse and insult. Personal violence has even been resorted to for the purpose of coercing an anti proscription brother into the radical way of thinking.—Among their first acts was to endeavor to abolish the existing State government—which is yet closed with some of the garments of reason and is willing to see justice done the white race—and erect in its stead a government with Sambo in all his glory as the chief—the head, body and soul. Then the most intolerant ordinances were passed, outstripping Congress in the extent of disfranchising white men. It was even impudently urged that the Military bill did not go far enough in wreaking vengeance upon the overpowered Southern white people, but new tortures in the shape of confiscation, expatriation and disability to enjoy or exercise the commonest rights of citizenship were among the degrading devices of these princes of darkness in convention assembled; and toned down, as some of their incendiary and revolutionary schemes have been, by hints from the central black organizers in Washington, the leaders were, according to our correspondent at Montgomery, at last accounts still engaged in caucusing upon those disgraceful measures. At one of these caucuses a threat was made by one of the leaders that if the majority report, which disfranchises all who attempt to defeat the new constitution by declining to vote upon it, and, in addition, proposes an oath in all future elections which will practically disfranchise a great number more, were not accepted by the party, he should himself bolt and use all his influence to defeat the work of the Convention—in short, do himself what he was anxious that other should be disfranchised for attempting to do.—The scheme of making the white citizens pay the blacks for services from the date of the emancipation proclamation is among other preposterous suggestions which this motly assemblage has given birth to. But it is unnecessary to multiply evidences of hatred and malignity, united with the most egregious ignorance and downright impudence, which the leaders in this Alabama convention have displayed in their efforts to degrade the white and elevate to an utterly unfit position the black race of the South. It remains to be seen whether the conventions that are to follow will adopt the course of this pioneer black radical effort at Montgomery and subject themselves to an equal measure of opprobrium and disgust.

IMPEACHMENT.—A New York *Herald* correspondent states that a strict "count of noses" shows that, under the most favorable circumstances, not more than forty votes out of one hundred and ninety can be relied upon in the House in favor of impeachment. Of this number several are said to be doubtful, and should the tone of the forthcoming message of the President be moderate, many who are now inclined to arguments urging impeachment will throw their votes and their personal influence against it.

In a democratic speech delivered last week in Connecticut, there is about as good an example of *non sequitur* and mixed metaphor, as one often sees. The speaker said that "Connecticut is a star in the east, because when the storm blew the hardest her mariners clung fast to the rudder."

BRIGGS & DODD,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS.

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*
Nov. 7—79-tf

CORN, FLOUR AND CHEESE.—A large lot, very superior, for sale by
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Nov 29—tf

Gunny Bagging and Rope at Very Low Figures.

I DESIRE SPECIALLY TO CALL THE ATtention of Planters to my large stock of cheap Gunny Bagging and Rope:
5,000 yds Gunny Bagging at 25 cts per yard.
50 coils of Rope at 10 cts. per pound. Cut to suit purchasers. Call soon or you lose the chance.
W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Grocer and Commission Merchant.
No. 26 Fayetteville St., Raleigh.
☞ Special attention paid to the sale and purchase of produce.
Nov. 28—97-tf

TELEGRAPHIC.

Wednesday Morning Dispatches.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, P. M.

Senate.—The standing Committees were elected. There are no important changes.

The message was read.

The Secretary of the Treasury was called on for information regarding the tax and incomes of National Banks.

House.—Mr. Stevens renewed his bill for schools in the District. Referred.

The Reconstruction Committee were directed to enquire into the expediency of dividing Texas.

Mr. Eldridge objected, saying that one Texas under a despotism was enough.

Mr. Stevens asked leave to introduce a resolution regarding the census of the conquered territory, with a view to facilitate the admission of the Southern States.

Objected to and withdrawn.

Considerable indignant discussion arose on the premature publication of the message.

The message was read and referred to a Committee of the whole.

The election Committee reported, and Beck, Jones, Gover and Knot were sworn in, Trimble, Brown and Young were excluded, pending further enquiry.

Mr. Schenck from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill, that all cotton raised in the United States, after the year 1867, be exempt from tax. He refused an amendment making the same law apply to Sugar.

Mr. Schenck proceeded to explain why the law was not made to apply to cotton raised this year. One-fifth was already on the market, and a very large portion of it had passed from the hands of the producers and growers, and they would derive but little benefit from it. The Committee believed that it would be impolitic and inexpedient.

Mr. Brooks moved a substitute, that the tax be abolished, and that no American manufactured cotton goods shall be entitled to the benefit of the existing drawbacks unless shipped within ninety days of the passage of this Act.

A general debate ensued, in which Messrs. Covode, Ela and Butler opposed the repeal, and Logan, Blaine, Mullen, Garfield and Niblack favored Schenck's bill, and Barnes and Bill favoring Brooks' substitute.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, Dec. 3, P. M.

The Convention elected a white temporary Chairman, and a nigger Secretary. The Chairman congratulated the Convention on the peaceful circumstances under which they met. Then adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3—P. M.

Revenue to-day $1,246,000.

The telegraph office in this city, from 8 o'clock yesterday to three this morning, transmitted 179,000 words of newspaper matter. This is unprecedented. The message was clandestinely telegraphed by three different parties.

HOFFMAN RE-ELECTED MAYOR OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3, P. M.

Hoffman is elected by a majority over both Wood and Darling.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 3, P. M.

Further returns from the State election leave the result in doubt as to the success, or the defeat of a Convention. The contest is close and can only be decided by the official count.

Gen. Canby has issued his orders, regulating the taxes for the support of the State organizations for the current year.

GEN. POPE AND THE ALABAMA CONVENTION.

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 3, P. M.

Gen. Pope telegraps Gen. Swayne, Dec. 2nd., asking if the Convention cannot be induced to adjourn without further legislation, and says the Convention is doing incalculable injury to reconstruction by its late action. This is the second dispatch of the same tenor from Pope.

The Convention has not yet fixed a day for adjournment. The members declared that Gen Pope's dispatches are insulting to the Convention.

The Committee to-day passed an ordinance exempting one thousand dollars worth of personal property, and a homestead of eighty acres of land for the head of each family.

An ordinance was passed to the second reading, suspending all the Courts of this State, except the Supreme, Probate and Criminal Courts.

An ordinance to prevent marriages between whites and blacks was defeated, the extreme white and colored delegates strongly opposed it.

An ordinance staying the collection of all debts until Jan. 1st, next, was passed.

It is understood that the Military Commander will enforce all ordinances passed by the Convention.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3, P. M.

Cotton easier. Sales 1,500 bales, 15¾.
Corn declined, $1,31@$1,32.
Mess Pork lower, $21¼.
Gold $1.36¾.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3, P. M.

Cotton nominal, 15.
Flour very heavy. Howard Street Family, $12.

LONDON, Dec. 3, P. M.

Consols 93¼; Bonds 71¾.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 3, P. M.

Cotton closed dull. Uplands 7¾; Orleans 7¾.
Manchester advices unfavorable.

Important Sale of Real Estate.

ON FRIDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF DECEMBER next, at the Griswold Hotel, in Goldsboro', at the hour of 12 M., I shall offer for sale at public auction, a valuable Plantation, situated about four miles from Goldsboro', on Neuse River, adjoining the lands of David F. McKinne, William Davis, Needham Jennett, and Isaac H. Cox, containing about

FOURTEEN HUNDRED ACRES,

being the same on which Samuel Smith lately resided.

ALSO

two acres of Land in Everettsville. The said Plantation will be sold in lots, or in a body, to suit purchasers. For further particulars, apply to Samuel Smith at Everettsville, or to me at my office in Goldsboro'.

TERMS.—Five per cent cash; Bonds with approved sureties for the balance, at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from date, and the title retained until the purchase money is paid.
W. G. MORISEY,
Trustee.
Nov. 7—79-1awtd

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WARREN COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1867.

Thomas L. Jones and others, *Ex parte.*

By virtue of a decree made in the above cause, at Fall Term, 1867, I shall offer for sale at public Auction, at the Court House door in Warrenton, on the 1st day of January next, a certain tract of Land belonging to the estate of the late Alexander S. Jones, deceased, adjoining the lands of Wm. K Kearney, J. M. Heck, Dr. Geo. Field and Mrs. Mary K. Williams, and containing about two thousand one hundred and seventy-six acres.

The tract of Land is believed to be a superior one, is situated in a healthy and very good neighborhood, and is very convenient to Market. The tract will be divided into several tracts for the convenience of purchasers, and plots and surveys will be ready on the day of sale. The sale will be made for cash, as to one-fourth of the purchase money; and on a credit of one and two years, with interest from date, as to the residue, and the purchasers will be required to give bond with approved security. No title will be made until after the payment of the whole of the purchase money, as is usual in all sales under decrees of Courts of Equity.
CHAS. M. COOK, C. M. E.
Nov. 16—2awtm By WM. A. WHITE, Dep.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	50c
" Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	25½
" Wadesboro	25
" Wilmington	25½
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	20
" Commerce	17
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10½
" Washington	13
" Yanceyville	11½
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	27
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	25
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.
July 26-298-3m*

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	48
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham	22½
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	22½
" Commerce	12
" Washington	10
" Fayetteville	9
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	22½
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	140
Silver	133
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	20@25
" BAL'T. & WESTERN	20@22½
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	40@50
COTTON	13@14
CHICKENS, Spring	20@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	25@50
EGGS	20@25
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 25
HERRINGS	$5 50@$10
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	75@$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 40@1 50
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@$10
PEAS—Stock	1 25@0 00
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	50@0 75
RAGS	4½@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@28
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Cotton a shade better.
Flour steady.
Supply of Bacon equal to demand and prices steady.

SPECIAL NOTICES

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.

AN ESSAY FOR YOUNG MEN, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge.—Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept 27—44-3m

M. ROSENBAUM,
No. 10 Fayetteville St.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh, and the public in general, to his newly imported stock of GENTS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS; GENTS' and BOYS HATS of the latest styles, together with a large stock of Gent's and Boys BOOTS AND SHOES, of the finest makes. All of which will be sold at prices to suit everybody.
Oct. 7—52-tf

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat.

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Oct. 28—69-eod4m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Concord Female College.

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the first Monday of January, 1868.

It will continue six, instead of FIVE months. Tuition and Board, WITH WASHING, will be $135, half in advance.

Each boarder will furnish her own lights and towels, and also a pair of sheets and pillow-cases. Music, Drawing, French and Latin, extra.
Address J. M. M. CALDWELL,
Nov. 13-81-eod2m Statesville, N. C.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE
Next to Tucker Hall.

MRS. FENTRESS HAS REOPENED HER House, and, with renewed energy, will endeavor to please all who wish board by the day, week or month. Assisted by T. R. FENTRESS.
Nov. 23—2w

Tin Ware at Wholesale.

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to call the attention of Merchants to his establishment for the manufacture of

Tin Ware for the Trade.

He claims to sell at wholesale AT AS LOW RATES as the Merchant can buy in New York or Baltimore, with Freight added.

He asks a trial from those who are disposed to encourage and assist in building up a Home Enterprise.

He pledges himself that his prices shall give satisfaction, and that his ware shall be of good quality.

Price Lists will be sent to any address on application.

Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass will be taken at best market rates, instead of cash, delivered at any point on the Railroad.
E. H. POGUE,
Oct 11—55-eod3m Hillsboro', N. C.

W. H. CROW,

MANAGER AND GENERAL AGENT OF THE

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

FOR THE STATE OF

NORTH CAROLINA AND PART OF VIRGINIA,

HAS PAID ANOTHER LOSS IN THIS DEPARTMENT ON THE 7TH NOV., 1867, to the widow of the late Castine Doscher, of Wilmington, N. C. Policy No. 38,820, for $5,000.

This Company has done more in the last two years for the citizens of the State than any other Company.

DIED IN 1866 AND 1867, AND POLICIES PAID AT THE OFFICE IN RALEIGH:

Justice Kinsey, of Raleigh,	$ 5,000
J. E. Weeks, Elizabeth City,	5,000
T. J. Garner, Weldon,	3,000
S. B. Turnage, Kinston,	10,000
J. F. Sanders, Smithfield,	5,000
Castine Doscher, Wilmington,	5,000

A very serious question for a Husband and Father to ask himself, is, Should I be taken away to-morrow, would my family be provided for as I wish them to be? The Ætna Company is one of the solid institutions of this country, and by taking a Policy here you provide a certainty.

That which has made this Company such a favorite and so popular, is the low rate and prompt payment of all demands.
Nov. 12—83-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice to City Tax Payers.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF COMMISsioners, I shall proceed to sell on Friday, the 6th day of December, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following City Lots, or so much thereof as shall pay the taxes due thereon and costs, for the years 1866 and 1867:

Alvin, one-half acre, East Ward			$ 6 40
Andrews, Wm. N. Trustee for Mrs. McGowan, part 100 and ¼ acre			18 40
Andrews, W. N. for Mrs. M. Andrews, parts 25 and 41			25 60
Andrews, W. N. for Nelson King ¼ acre			10 00
Branson, L. for 1866			17 60
Bevers, Mrs. S. V. ¼ acre			4 40
Beasley, Sylvanus part 56			38 25
Bledsoe, M. A. for	1866		2 00
do do	1867		5 40
Busbee, Q.	1866	balance	20 00
do do	1867		30 00
Cantwell, Edward	1866		12 00
do do	1867		24 00
Cunningim, Wm. H.	1867		49 50
Alex Hardie	1866		6 00
do do	1867		6 40
Dunston, Jesse ¼ acre			5 85
Dodd, O. L.			20 00
Dupree, Sarah			4 80
Eddings, Mrs. Berline ¼ acre			6 40
Earp, Marshall ¼ acre			3 20
Ferrell, J. J.	1866		14 00
do do	1867		28 00
Freeman, Louisa, part 218			1 60
Ferrell's Estate	1866		2 40
do do	1867		4 00
Fennell, Mrs. M. A.			8 00
Frost, A. V.			6 40
Galigah, John			16 40
Hunter, Osborn	1866		2 80
do do	1867		14 50
Hughes, Hanson			4 00
Holder, Mahler			8 00
Har.iss, Mrs. Nancy	1866		1 60
do do do	1867		1 60
Hodges, Lucy			8 00
Jones, Mary, colored,	1866	balance	2 40
do do do	1867		4 00
Jones, John			18 65
Johns, Mrs Candice			40 00
Kenster, Charles			32 00
Malone, Martha	1866		1 20
do do	1867	balance	1 40
Mitchell, Alfred	1866		8 00
do do	1867		8 00
Maynard, Green W.	1866		6 00
do do	1867		10 00
Morgan, Henry	1866		3 60
do do	1867		10 20
Miller, Mrs. Frances	1867		21 00
Moss, Jackson	1867		10 00
Mordecai, Henry	1867		34 00
Nines, Mary	1866		2 00
do do	1867		4 40
Peace, Miss Julia	1866		6 00
do do	1867		16 00
Pullen, Jas D.	1866		34 00
Ransom, Sidney	1866		3 00
Ransom, Mullers	1867		5 85
Reid, Lesha	1866		1 60
do do	1867		2 20
Rowe, Polly	1867		3 20
Rogers, S. H.	1866		20 00
do do	1867		42 00
Rowland, Samuel	1866		24 00
do do	1867		66 00
Sugg, Britton	1866		5 20
do do	1867		10 90
Smith, Mrs. Addison	1866		2 00
do do do	1867		4 80
Lougee & Holden	1867		40 00
Smith, Mrs. Martha			8 60
Stallins, Miss Jane			10 90
Sawyer, A. T.			8 00
Smith, Mrs. Caroline			4 00
Upchurch, Mrs. Jane	1866		12 00
Vaughn, Mrs. Louisa	1866		3 50
do do do	1867		10 00
Wicker, D. A.	1866		8 00
do do	1867		16 26
Weddin, Mrs. E. R.	1867		4 00
Williams, W. D.	1867		24 25
Jordan Womble, Jr., Trustee for Mrs. Skinner,			56 00

JAMES LITCHFORD,
Collector.
Nov. 13—84-3taw3w

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FAcilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:

215 Fulton Street, New York.
205 High Holborn, London, England.
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.
Aug. 30—20-eod6m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, TYRRELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1867.

Joseph Hoskins vs. Trimigis S. Vanhorn. } Original Attachment.

In this case, it appears to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, T. S. Vanhorn, absents himself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him: *Ordered*, that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, for six weeks, for him to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Tyrrell, at the Court House in Columbia, on the fourth Monday in January next, then and there to answer and plead, or judgment will be taken against him, and the property levied on, &c., condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's claims.

Witness T. H. ALEXANDER, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Columbia, the 4th Monday of October, 1867.
THOS. H. ALEXANDER, C. C. C.
Nov. 9—w6w

MISCELLANEOUS.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,

For Sale by all Grocers.
Oct. 22—65-6m

Magazines and Illustrated Newspapers.

RECEIVED WEEKLY, and for sale at the lowest prices, the popular Magazines and illustrated newspapers of the day.
JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller.
Nov. 15—86-tf

SITUATION WANTED!—A YOUNG LAdy desires a situation as TEACHER in a private family. She is qualified to teach the English branches.

References given, if required.
Address "BONNYBEL."
Ivor, Southampton, Co.
Nov. 21—2w Virginia.

FOR SALE.

A Farm of 1,200 Acres, in Halifax County, N. C.,

NINE MILES FROM LITTLETON DEPOT, on the Raleigh & Gaston R. R., with two settlements, one a two story; negro cabins for 20 hands; about 400 acres in original growth of oak and hickory; between one and two hundred of low grounds, equal, perhaps, to any in the State and not liable to injury from overflowing; undulating and well watered in every part; well adapted to Corn, Cotton, Wheat and Clover, with a red clay subsoil, and well suited to a division into smaller farms. There are grain and provender enough on the farm to sustain it a year.

This property is offered low, and terms accommodating. Possession given Immediately.
Address Dr. R. A. PATTERSON,
Nov. 27—96-aw2t* Littleton, N. C.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS PRINTS AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.

At the old stand of

S. H. YOUNG.

Nov. 27—96 tf

Wanted.

A SITUATION AS TEACHER, by a young lady who has had some experience, and is capable of instructing in the usual English branches, French and Music.

Good references given and required. Apply to Miss ELEANOR MIDDLETON,
Care Dr. W. R. MILLER.
Nov. 28—97-3t* Raleigh, N. C.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

IN OBEDIENCE to a decree of the Superior Court of Law for the County of Franklin, I shall proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the town of Louisburg, on Tuesday, the 10th day of December, 1867, all the Real Estate of Passon Nichols, deceased, (subject to the dower of his widow,) lying in the Counties of Franklin and Nash, consisting of

Two Hundred and Sixty-four Acres,

adjoining the lands of Dr. Gray Sills and Dr. Jno. W. Jackson and Benjamin Whelus.

The said land will be sold under the decree of the Court, to make assets for the payment of debts. It lies within less than one mile of a good and permanent school and a Church, in a healthy, moral and intelligent community, and presents a most favorable opportunity for persons wishing to find a pleasant home. All such are invited to examine for themselves.

TERMS: Twelve months' credit; bond, with good security. JOHN CHAMBLE, Adm'r.
Oct. 29—70-td With the Will annexed.

SPECIAL TERM OF WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

It appearing to the Court that the *Civil Business* of this Court is too great to be done at the regular term thereof, it is ordered by the Court that a SPECIAL TERM of the said Court be held for said County, to commence on the Wednesday before the third Monday in December next, A. D. 1867, (which is the 11th day of the month) and continue until the end of the following week, if necessary.

All witnesses summoned in the civil causes of said Court, who may be bound to attend the next regular term of the Court, (except in criminal cases,) shall attend the special term under the same rules, forfeitures and penalties, and with the same privileges, as if the term were a regular term.

Witness, JOHN N. BUNTING, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Raleigh, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1867.
JOHN N. BUNTING, Clk.
Oct. 9—wtd

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, PERSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1867.

Wm. J. Wilkins, Adm'r of James W. Sibley, vs. James L. Sibley, heir-at-law of Jas. W. Sibley. } Petition to make Real Estate Assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in the above entitled cause is not a resident of the State, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, notifying said Defendant of the filing of this petition, and that he appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the Court House in Roxboro', on the 3rd Monday in December next, and show cause, if any he have, why the petition should not be granted, or judgment *pro confesso* will be granted against him.

Witness S. Y. BROWN, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 3rd Monday of September, 1867.
Nov. 16—w6w SAM'L Y. BROWN, C. C. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

Grocer and Commission Merchant

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

DEALER IN

Butter, Cheese, Lard, Pork, Beef, Bacon, Salt, Fish, Dried Fruit, Flour, Meal, Corn, Buckwheat, Rye, Flour, Hominy, Wines, Brandy, Whiskey, Gin, Rum.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, CROCKERY, &c.,

Wood and Willow Ware, and

Fancy Groceries of every Description.

ALSO on hand the best and cheapest lot of Rope and Cotton Bagging in the City, to which attention of farmers is specially called.

Receiving daily the very finest Norfolk Oysters, at $1,25 per gallon. Buy tickets and save money.
Nov. 4, 1867—tf.

1867. 1867.

Second Stock of Goods this Fall.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

IN ADDITION TO THEIR DAILY ARRIVALS of GOODS by Express and Freight, have purchased ANOTHER STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, NOTIONS, &c.,

All of which we guarantee better value than has been sold for the money since 1861.

Our Col. Tucker is again in the Northern Market buying at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Our prices are proportioned to the COST of the ARTICLE, and the QUALITY of the GOODS in proportion to the PRICE.

If we buy Cheap, We sell Cheap,

And our facilities for buying cheap are as good as any establishment in the State. Why?

BECAUSE WE BUY FOR CASH.

We are always in the Market.

WE HAVE A LONG EXPERIENCE.

We attend closely to our own business.

FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:—We thank you for your liberal patronage, and with our large and conveniently arranged Establishment, we are determined to increase our business by selling a

Larger amount of Goods at Smaller Profits.

For "a nimble sixpence is worth more than a slow shilling."

WE SELL FOR CASH.

It is best for the buyer and the seller. Money is scarce. A little will go a long way with us. Continue your patronage and bring all your friends who want GREAT BARGAINS.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & Co.,
New Iron Front Building,
Fayetteville St., Raleigh.
Nov. 16—87-tf

ROCK HILL COLLEGE,
ELLICOTT CITY, Md.

THIS INSTITUTION, CONDUCTED BY THE Brothers of the Christian Schools, was established in 1857; and incorporated, and empowered to confer degrees by the General Assembly of Maryland, during its session of 1865.

It is situated on a rising ground, in one of the healthiest and most picturesque portions of the State, and within a few minutes' walk of the Ellicott City Railroad Station.

FACULTY.

BROTHER BETTELIN, President.
BROTHER CIANAN, Vice President—Professor of Mathematics.
WM. E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.
ALBERT TAYLOR BLEDSOE, A. M., LL. D., Professor of History, Rhetoric and English Literature.
BROTHER AZARIAS, Professor of Mathematics and English Composition.
BROTHER BENEDICT, Adjunct Professor of Mathematics and History.
SAMUEL E. W. BECKER, Ph. D., Professor of Latin and Greek.
ANTHONY TROETHOFF, Adjunct Professor of Latin.
JEAN VANNI, Professor of Drawing and French.
BROTHER LUKE, Professor of German and Music.
P. UNGER, Ph. D., Professor of Music.
BROTHER MATTHEW, Instructor in Grammar and Geography.
BROTHER PETER, Prefect.
BROTHER BERNARDIN, Prefect of Junior Students.
DR. J. H. O'DONOVAN, Consulting Physician.
DR. T. B. OWINGS, Attending Physician.

TERMS:

Board, Washing and Tuition $260 00
Entrance Fee $5; Physician's Fee $6.
Music and Drawing, extra.
Oct. 22—65-1awtf

BANK OF LEXINGTON.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER, GREENSBORO', N. C., Sept. 14, 1867.

In obedience to instructions, contained in Special Orders, No. 121, issued by Major General D. E. Sickles, at Headquarters, Second Military District, Charleston, S. C., I, the undersigned, having been therein appointed Receiver of the Bank of Lexington, do hereby give notice to all indebted to said Bank, that they must come forward and make payment within twelve months from this date.

All who do not comply with this notice will find their papers, without discrimination, placed immediately in a course of collection.

All who hold claims of any character against said Bank, are hereby notified to present them, properly authenticated, within twelve months from this date, otherwise they will be excluded from all benefit in the distribution of the assets then to be made.
Address JESSE H. LINDSAY, Receiver,
Greensboro', Guilford Co., N. C.
Sept. 18—26-3aw3m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In Equity, Fall Term, 1867.

William J. Brown, John E. Brown *vs.* Margaret Latimer and others.

Petition to perfect the Records of this Court, made in the case of the petition of Margaret Latimer and others, filed at Spring Term, 1848, which have been destroyed by fire, and praying the Court to substitute a certified copy thereof in place of the original, and enroll the same.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, Margaret Latimer and Elizabeth Latimer, heirs at law of George Latimer, deceased; John R. Latimer, Mary R. Latimer and Henry Latimer, heirs at law of Henry Latimer, deceased; James Campbell and wife Margaret, Mathias Nead and wife Mary, Samuel Van Trip and wife Mary, James Poe and John Poe, heirs at law of Elizabeth Poe, deceased; John M. Dale, Edward C. Dale, George C. Read and wife Elizabeth, and Elizabeth D. Pettet, Richard D. Pettet and Sarah Pettet, heirs at law of Susan M. Pettet, and Thomas M. Pettet, heir at law of Richard Dale, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Weekly *Sentinel*, published in the City of Raleigh, requiring the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Asheville on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in April next, and show cause why the prayers of the petitioners shall not be granted.

Witness W. M. HARDY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Asheville, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1867.
Nov 30—w6w W. M. HARDY, C. M. E.

University of North Carolina.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina will be held at the Executive office, in this City, on Tuesday, the 17th day of December next; at which time a President will be elected, and all the vacancies in the Faculty will be filled.

The exercises of the Institution will be resumed with a full corps of instructors, at the commencement of the next session, in January, 1868.

By order of the Executive Committee:
CHARLES MANLY,
Nov. 30—98-td Secretary.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4 1867.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

1867.
WILLIAM LAMB.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
NORFOLK, VA.

For the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit, Staves, &c.
In the markets of
Norfolk, Liverpool and London.
Also Agents for NORFOLK AND LIVERPOOL STEAMERS.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of North Carolina, who will see his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all information, and attend to any business desired.
Oct. 1—3mos.

TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON, STEEL, BELTING, PACKING, WAGON MATERIAL, &c.
CORNER MAIN STREET AND MARKET SQUARE
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
Sept. 10—30-3m

W. E. BENBURY,
OF NORTH CAROLINA, WITH
W. R. C. LAND,
DEALER IN
LUMBER, LIME, COAL, WOOD, HAY, SHINGLES, LATHS, PLASTER, HAIR, TAR, PITCH AND TURPENTINE,
WIDE WATER ST. AND WOODSIDE'S WHARF,
Norfolk, Va.
Sept. 10—30-3m

W. H. CHEEK, | W. R. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART,
CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 25 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers. ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.
Aug 20-11-6m

JAMES GORDON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, Va.

WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE sale of Cotton and all other produce, and to the purchase of all Plantation supplies.
Our house was established in Norfolk in 1828 by James Gordon, of Warren County, North Carolina, who was well known throughout the State. We trust that our long experience in the Commission business has made us familiar with it in all its branches, and entitles us to a portion of the patronage of the good people of our native State.
REFERENCES:
Gen. M. W. Ransom, B. F. Moore, J. N. Smith, Col. N. M. Long, Hon. Kenneth Rayner, P. E. Smith, Jno. M. Moody, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Wm. D. Jones, Jno. J. Bell, Hon. Wm. A. Graham, B. H. Smith.
Sept. 23—40-3m

FREER, NEAL & Co.,
J. B. NEAL, GEO. H. FREER, JNO. WHITE.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.
Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Haywood, Raleigh; Gen Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Colonel John W. Cunningham, Person County; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; George B. Brown & Co., Washington.
Oct. 9—54

L. BERKLEY, | W. H. MILLAR, | J. W. GRANDY, *Formerly of N. C.*
BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
16 WEST MAIN STREET,
NEXT TO EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NORFOLK, Va.
Sept. 10—30-3m

ESTABLISHED 1851.
KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.
KADER BIGGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants.
NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.
Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.
Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions.
Liberal advances made on produce in hand.
TRAVELLING AGENTS: Major Jas. M. Mayo, of Edgecombe, and Mr. Jas. B. Hancock, of Wilson who will be pleased to furnish any information or facility to those shipping to us.
Revenue Taxes on Cotton can be paid here in all cases when preferred by shippers, according to recent regulations.
Norfolk, Va., Nov. 4—

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
A small lot of good Hard Coal, for sale by
Nov. 12—83-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

New Rice.
NEW RICE, ON CONSIGNMENT, and for sale low, by the tierce.
Nov. 11 tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

FOR SALE.
The best N. Y. GOSHEN BUTTER, and superior FACTORY CHEESE.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers.
Oct. 19—62-tf

FOR RENT.
The House and Lot, corner of Newbern and Wilmington Streets.
Nov. 13—84-tf L. W. PECK.

Office of the North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 23, 1867.

A CREDITOR'S BILL WAS FILED IN THE Court of Equity of Wake County, against the NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and at the last term of the said Court, a decree was made appointing me Receiver of all the assets of the said Company; and in pursuance of said decree, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of said Company, who are willing to contribute to the expense of said suit, to make known their intent on or before the FOURTH MONDAY IN MARCH, 1868, and prove their claims before the subscriber; otherwise they will be excluded from sharing in the distribution of the assets of the Company.
Those who have already proved their claims need not furnish additional proof but must signify their intention to become parties to the said suit, if they desire to do so.
Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Company, by assessment as heretofore notified, to make payment without delay, or their claims under the decree of the Court will be put in suit.
T. H. SELBY, Receiver.
Nov. 23—2aw1m

FOR SALE.
Best English Breakfast Tea, black.
" Gunpowder " green.
" Imperial " "
PULLIAM, JONES, & CO., Wholesale Grocers.
Sept. 23—40-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. M. S. ROGERS, | W. J. ROGERS, *Late of Northampton County, N. C.*
J. M. S. ROGERS & SON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 23, COMMERCE STREET,
Norfolk, Va.
Will attend to the sale of COTTON, CORN, BACON, GRAIN, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES, and all Marketable Produce.
Consignments solicited.
Oct. 25—68-3m

SITUATION WANTED.—AS SALE-MAN, in either a Wholesale or Retail Grocery, or a Commission House, by an experienced hand.
Address, "CASTOR." Raleigh P. O.
Nov. 25—1w

NEW PERUVIAN GUANO.—I HAVE just received another lot of pure PERUVIAN GUANO, which I know to be direct from the Government Agent in New York.
DOUGLAS BELL, Market Square.
Nov. 20—tf

SOMETHING NEW.
Sun Burners for Kerosene Lamps.
ALSO
Chimneys for the same—a new article.
ALSO
Aurora Burners and Chimneys.
ALSO
Cast Iron Fire Backs.
J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.
Nov. 22—tf

HATS! HATS! HATS!
All the latest styles can be found at
R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S
Gent's Outfitting Rooms, Opposite Tucker Hall.
Nov. 13—84-tf

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.
WHITE LEAD, in 25 pound cans.
Spirits Turpentine, by the barrel or retail.
Coach Body and Brown Japan Varnish.
ALSO
Paints for Coach Making, in small tin boxes.
J. BROWN, For Hart & Lewis.
Raleigh, Oct. 18—tf

BEAUTIFUL REFINED LARD, in 25 lb Buckets. Putup expressly for Family use. For sale by
DOUGLAS BELL, Market Square.
Nov. 5—77-tf

Sale of Valuable Lands.
BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST, executed by Charles L. Pettigrew to William B. Shepard, on the 27th of October, 1846, I shall sell at the Court House, in Plymouth, N. C., on
TUESDAY, 18TH FEBRUARY, 1868,
the very valuable tract of land, in Washington County, N. C., known as the "Shepard Farm," lying on Lake Scuppernong, and between the "Somerset" and "Western" Farms,—late the property of Josiah Collins, dec'd., containing
ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR ACRES.
These lands are of unsurpassed fertility.—Eight hundred acres of the tract are cleared, and on the farm are two fine Barns.
Unless otherwise determined before that day, the terms of the sale will be Cash, to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, or thereabouts.
Nov. 26—d1w&wtd WM. B. SHEPARD.

HOT BUCKWHEAT CAKES!!!
SUPERIOR BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
ALSO
RICH GOSHEN BUTTER,
Extra Golden Syrup and Choice Molasses,
The very article needed with
HOT BUCKWHEAT CAKES.
Just received and for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL, Market Square.
Nov. 27—96-tf

Office of N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 20, 1867.

A CREDITORS' BILL WAS FILED IN THE Court of Equity of Wake County, against the NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and at the last term of the said Court, a decree was made, appointing me Receiver of all the assets of the said Company; and in pursuance of said decree, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of said Company who are willing to contribute to the expenses of said suit, to make known their intent on or before the FOURTH MONDAY in MARCH, 1868, and prove their claims before the subscriber; otherwise they will be excluded from sharing in the distribution of the assets of the company. Those who have already proved their claims, need not furnish additional proof, but must signify their intention to become parties to the said suit, if they desire to do so.
Notice is also given to all persons indebted to the Company to settle the same without delay, or the claims will be put in suit.
R. H. BATTLE, Receiver.
Nov. 20—2aw 1m.

BERLINER MALT EXTRACT!
OR
Dr. Hollender's Beer of Health!
$4 Per Dozen.
AN EMINENT NOURISHING AND strengthening remedy for all diseases of the
BREAST AND STOMACH,
GENERAL WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.
ALSO,
DYSPEPSIA,
and a great nourishment for convalescents.
MOTHERS, unable to give sufficient natural nourishment to their infants, will find this Extract a remarkable remedy.
It has been examined by the highest Medical authorities and approved to be not alone a very healthy, but extraordinary strengthener, and is successfully used in all Hospitals in Europe and the Northern Cities.
In compliance with the desire of a number of Physicians, we have introduced a second, lighter quality, at
$2,50 Per Dozen.
By this arrangement, every class of the public is enabled to provide this healthy remedy and thereby preserve their health.
PHIL. THIEM,
Sole Agent for North Carolina.

HANZ & MICHEL'S
CELEBRATED
LAGER BEER,
BREMEN,
$3 Per Dozen—(PINT BOTTLES.)
A Genuine Imported Article.
PHIL. THIEM,
Sole Agent for America.
Oct. 9—54-3m

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.
LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL
Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate
of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.
We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.
For information, address
JNO. B. GRETTER, General Agent, Greensboro', N. C.
Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—73-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.
WE SHALL HAVE
NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS
ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.
The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 25-297-tf

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA ALL STATE RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!
The Great Inland Air Line Freight ROUTE,
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your Freights, or they will be taken by another Route!
To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great Inland Air Line* safely direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:
FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.
FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L McCready, President.
FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent
FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co, 90 Light Street Wharf.
C. B. ALLEN, Freight Ag't Raleigh N. C
Aug 6-305-tf

Important Railroad Arrangement.
PASSENGERS can now purchase THROUGH TICKETS at the Office of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, at Raleigh, N. C., *via* the
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to
Memphis, Tenn., Cleveland, Ohio,
St. Louis, Mo., Detroit, Mich.,
Cincinnati, Ohio, St. Joseph, Mo.,
Louisville, Ky., Indianapolis, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis., Chicago, Ill.,
Pittsburg, Pa., Columbus, Ohio,
and all principal Cities in the Western and Southwestern States.
Tickets can be purchased either
VIA BAY LINE STEAMERS,
or
Via Weldon and Richmond, Va.,
And
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH,
From Weldon to all Western Cities.
For Tickets and further information apply to J. M. Pool, Esq., General Ticket Agent, or to A. Jones, Esq., Ticket Agent Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, at Raleigh, N. C.
LOUIS ZIMMER, General Southern Agent, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
JOHN L. WILSON, Master of Trans. Balt. & O. R. R.
L. M. COLE, Gen. Ticket Ag't. B. & O. R. R.
Oct. 23—65-tf

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CO., COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., October 17th, 1867.
On and after this date the following will be the schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	9.40 P. M.
" Greensboro	4 11 A. M.
" Raleigh	10.00 " "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	2.00 P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.22 P. M.
" Raleigh	3.50 " "
" Greensboro'	9.10 " "
Arrive in Charlotte	2.54 A. M.

Through passengers by this line, have choice of routes, *via* Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or *via* Raleigh and Weldon to Portsmouth or Richmond, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.
Connection is made at Goldsboro' with the passenger trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Road to and from Wilmington, and by Freight Train to Weldon.
JAS. ANDERSON, Sup't.
Oct. 18—62-2m

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14th, 1867.
On and after October 15th, 1867, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	10 10 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3,17 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10,35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	8 50 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	7,00 A. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	5,00 P. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North.
A. B ANDREWS, Supt. of Trans.
Oct. 15—50-tf
Register and Standard copy tf.

To the Farmers of North Carolina:
IF YOU WANT PURE
PERUVIAN GUANO,
BUY OF
HERBERT & HAIRSTON,
COTTON, GRAIN AND TOBACCO
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Baltimore, Md.
Sept. 20—38-3m

PERUVIAN GUANO!!
I am daily expecting a small lot of "Genuine Peruvian Guano." Wheat-Growers try it.
DOUGLAS BELL, Market Square.
Nov. 1—74-tf

HOTEL FOR RENT.
Office N. C. Railroad Company, COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., Nov. 14, 1867.
SEALED PROPOSALS FOR RENTING THE HOTEL at this place, belonging to the N. C. Railroad Company, will be received until December 19th.
The Hotel, with its furniture, will be rented for three years. Possession given 1st of January next.
JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., Pres't N. C. R. R. CO.
Nov. 14-2w

CORN! CORN!
500 bushels for sale.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers.
Oct. 26—69-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

MIDWAY SCHOOL.
CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.
The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.
The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.
TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.
For Circulars and other particulars address,
WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.
REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.
July 17-292-tf

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.
This Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine

IS OFFERED TO THE Public as a ready, certain and speedy means of preventing LARGE CONFLAGRATIONS.
Until the invention of the
Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine,
Fires have been met by means too slow, too late and too cumbrous. But few persons in this country have the advantage of large hand or Steam Fire Engines, and those few often suffer a total loss of their property by reason of the great length of time consumed in sending for and getting them into working order.
BUT NOT SO WITH THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER,
which being kept charged and standing in your House, Store or Factory, is always
Ready for Instant Service.
The fire can be extinguished and your property saved without loss or damage, or even an alarm of Fire.
The first few minutes of conflagration decide the fate of the property; "a little fire is quickly put out, which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench."
THE EXTINGUISHER, being very simple in its operation, and entirely self-propelling, requires no previous skill or practice to operate it, and being so light, portable and self-acting, is capable of being used in any place, by any person, male or female.
It puts out all fires, arising from whatever cause.
You are saved from the immense water damage caused by large Engines.
You can effect insurance on your property
At Lower Rates,
if protected by the Extinguisher.
The Extinguisher is no humbug, as thousands of good men in Europe and America will testify.
I have already put these little Engines into some of our best Factories and largest Schools in N. C.
No House, Store, Factory or Corporation is safe without them.
The price is as nothing, compared with the protection they afford.
Send for a Circular.
LEWIS C. HANES, General Agent for N. C., Lexington, N. C.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. are my Agents for the City of Raleigh. L. C. H.
Sept. 10—30-3m

SENTINEL OFFICE
JOB PRINTING.
OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,
CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,
or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.
They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.
We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.
Sept. 27—44 WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

No. 44 Fayetteville Street.
6 dozen Axle Grease,
50 Kegs Nails, assorted,
Black-Smiths' Anvils, Vices and Hammers,
Builders' Materials.
Also a large stock Cook Stoves.
J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh, Oct. 3 1867.

CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPES.
For sale by J. H. ENNISS, N.C. Book Store.
Oct. 17—61-tf

JOHN T. DEWEESE,
Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Court.
Office in the *Standard* building.
Raleigh, Sept. 21—39-3m

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.
Invite attention to their
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
OF
Gentlemen's, Youth's and Boys'
CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS.
20 Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Nov. 13—84-tf

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.
CHEAP LIGHT.
SUPERIOR KEROSENE OIL.
Lamps of all kinds, Lamp Chimneys, and Wicks. Oil Cans.
J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.
Raleigh, Sept. 21—39-tf

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special department on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Music, Amusements, etc., by the best authors, and profusely illustrated with costly engravings (full size,) useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.
No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies, 30 cents; back numbers as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies $7 50; five copies, $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each, with the first premiums to each subscriber.
A new Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for 20 subscribers at $3 each. Address,
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, New York.
Demorest's Monthly and Young America together $4, with the premiums for each.
Nov. 2—75-tf

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, the best Juvenile Magazine. Every Boy and Girl that sees it says so; all the Press say so; and Parents and Teachers confirm it. Do not fail to secure a copy. A good Microscope, with a glass cylinder to confine living objects, or a good two-bladed, pearl Pocket Knife, and a large number of other desirable articles, given as premiums to each subscriber. Yearly, $1.50. The November number commences a new volume. Published by
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York.
Try it, Boys and Girls. Specimen copies, five cents, mailed free.
Nov. 2—75-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG SCOTT & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK.
SUCCESSORS
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.
Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,
New York.
Sept. 28—45—tf.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,
No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,
and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.
50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
45 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames.
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.
We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.
Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.
Our business will be conducted on the cash system and every article sold at the very lowest prices.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

HOUSEKEEPERS!
ARE YOU IN WANT OF
DELICIOUS TEAS,
Prime Laguyra and Rio Coffees,
The real old Gov't Java Coffee,
Baltimore Refined Sugars,
Pine Apple Cheese,
A very nice Ham,
Beef Tongues,
and
Elegant Goshen Butter?
Then call at my Store on Market Square.
Oct. 17—61-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.
HOLLOW WARE, ANDIRONS, SPICE MORTARS, Lined Stew Pans, Climax Furnaces, Lined Musslin Kettles, Griddles and Grid-Irons, English Wafer and Waffle Irons.
J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.
Raleigh, Oct. 31—tf

RICH AS CREAM AND YELLOW AS GOLD!!
That delicious ORANGE COUNTY BUTTER, just received at DOUGLAS BELL'S Family Grocery.
Nov. 5—77-tf

Rock Spring Academy, Orange County N. C.
THE THIRD SESSION of this School, under the entire management of the Principal, a graduate of Wake Forest College, N. C., will commence on the 10th of January next, and close the first of June following.
Students are prepared for Wake Forest, or any other College, or for the active business of life.
Tuition, payable half in advance, from $10 to $25 per session according to course; young Ministers pay one-half, Minister's sons and disabled Confederate soldiers two-thirds the usual rates.
FIFTY DOLLARS IN ADVANCE pay for board, furnished room, fuel and washing per session, or $25 for half; otherwise $12 per month is the rate. Students from a distance board in the family with the Principal. Facilities for boarding one's self, at moderate price.
That both moral interest and intellectual advancement may be promoted, decided discipline will be enforced, to instil moral principles as well as habits of application.
Location (8 miles Southwest of Hillsboro', on N. C. R. R., from which point conveyance is furnished on notice,) is healthful, in a neighborhood whose moral influence, intelligence, and other advantages render it desirable for a school.
Address, for further particulars or Circular, the Principal, at Rock Spring, N.C.
H. M. CATES, A. B. Principal.
References given when required.
Nov. 30—98-2aw3w&w2t

FOR THE FALL TRADE.
Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)
Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.
Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
Steam Engines and Boilers,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,
ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR.
Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.
mar 29-198.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick.
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. H. CRAWFORD,
Mechanical and Operative Dentist.
RALEIGH, N. C.
OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.
OFFICE HOURS:
From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.
Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.
my 4-228-eodly

NORTH STATE IRON AND BRASS WORKS.
Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt
IN TWO WEEKS TIME
our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving
The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery
that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of
ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,
and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 6-305-tf

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS.
HELLEN & WILLIAMS,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
COURT HOUSE BUILDING,
NEWBERN, N. C.
July 19-294-6m

NAPOLEON AND THE QUEEN OF PRUSSIA; A historical Novel; by L. MUHLBACH. For sale at the Book Store of
Nov. 7—79-tf WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

WILLIAM H. WILLARD, *Special Partner.* RICH'D N. TAYLOR, *General Partner.*
RICHARD N. TAYLOR,
WHOLESALE GROCER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Corner Craven and South Front Streets,
NEWBERN, N. C.
Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, N. Y.,
Wygant & Hoeft, 68 Dey Street, N. Y.,
Jas. S Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front St., Philadelphia,
W. B. Gulick & Geo. W. Swepson, National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.,
R. M. Oates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.
Oct. 30—72-3m

ROB'T H. COWAN, JNO W. CAMERON, J S. H. HILL.
R. H. COWAN & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION
AND
SHIPPING MERCHANTS and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries and supplies of all kinds,
NO. 32 NORTH WATER STREET,
Wilmington, N. C.
Prompt and strict personal attention given to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores and General Produce, or other business entrusted to them.
Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.) celebrated brands of Virginia Chewing Tobacco.
Agents for the North American Life Insurance Co., of New York City.
Oct. 28—69-6m

COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!!
THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ENDEAVOR TO keep constantly on hand a good assortment of COOKING STOVES.
The Stoves are bought in lots from the Manufacturer and fitted up here, and hence can be sold and are selling
At Reduced Rates!
He desires to call especial attention to the celebrated BUCK'S PATENT, which he warrants to give satisfaction in every instance.
Buck's Pat. No 6 with pipe and furniture, $30.00
" " 7 " " " $35.00
" " 8 " " " $40.00
Low priced Stoves, from $18 to $25.
Any kind of good BARTER will be taken in exchange.
E. H POGUE, Hillsboro', N. C.
Oct. 12—57-eod3m

INEZ, By the author of "Beulah," "St. Elmo," &c. For sale at the N. C. Book Store.
JAS. H. ENNISS, Bookseller.
Nov. 15—86-tf

THE NEW TESTAMENT—The common English version, corrected by the Committee of the American Bible Union (second revision.) For sale at the N. C. Book Store.
J. H. ENNISS, Bookseller.
Nov. 15—86-tf

FINE COCKADE CITY ALE,
By the keg, for sale.
PULLIAM, JONES & Co.
Nov. 4, 1867—tf.

DRY GOODS.

CLEAN SWEEP!
SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING
AT COST,
FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!
From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.
Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.
Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.
GEO. T. COOKE.
Aug 8-309-tf

A LARGE,
CHEAP AND WELL SELECTED STOCK
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED BY
ISAAC OETTINGER,
No. 48 Fayetteville St.
ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF
Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps, Ladies' Dress Silks, Ladies' Cloaks, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, and Fancy Goods.
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
All these goods will be sold at a very small advance on first cost. There will nothing be charged for showing them. All we ask is a call, before you buy elsewhere.
Remember ISAAC OETTINGER, At 48 Fayetteville St., 6 doors North of Market Square.

IN THE MILLINERY LINE.
MRS. OETTINGER is again ready to serve her friends and patrons. She has just returned from the Northern Markets, well posted, and with one of the nicest and largest stocks of
MILLINERY,
that ever was brought to this town. She has something to suit all classes.
Trimmed Hats from 50 cents up.
Bonnets made of silks, velvets, straw and gimp.
Velvets, Silks and Satins of every color and shade.
In Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments, her stock cannot be excelled.
It is useless to speak of her good taste in trimming Bonnets and Hats. She is too well known for that among the Ladies, far and near. So just call before you buy elsewhere, at
MRS. OETTINGER'S.
(You all know where she lives.)
P. S.—She will have an opening on Thursday, 10th of October.
October 3—3m.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
OF NEW YORK
ASSETS OVER
$4,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME
$2,500,000.
DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR OVER $600,000.
PURELY MUTUAL.
PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG
POLICY HOLDERS.
The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.
Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.
Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.
MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOSWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
ORREN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro'.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agent, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro'.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co. " Salisbury.
HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO., Charlotte, N. C., Gen'l Agents for N. C.
Aug 6-365-6m

For Rent.
A DESIRABLE TWO STORY DWELLING House, for next year, in the Western part of the City. It contains six large rooms, conveniently arranged, &c. A large and commodious Kitchen, out-houses, and a most excellent Well of water on the premises. Also a large and productive Garden, containing one acre of ground.
The house can be rented, furnished or unfurnished, to desirable parties. Apply to
Nov. 16—87-tf MRS. A. M. GORMAN.

Blum's Farmers and Planter's Almanac.
THIS IS THE BEST ALMANAC published in the State, and especially adapted to Farmers and Planters. Price 10 cts.
For sale at N. C. Book Store.
JAS. H. ENNISS, Bookseller.
Nov. 15—86-tf

HARPER'S BAZAAR, a Repository of Fashion, Pleasure and Instruction, received weekly, at the North Carolina Book Store. Price 10 cts.
JAS. H. ENNISS, Bookseller.
Nov. 15—86-tf

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.
HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Old Mattresses renovated and made over.
Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.
W. H. MORRISS & CO. 18 Fayetteville St.
April 29-224-tf